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OREGON PLAN MEANS CONFISCATION COURT TOLD IN ARGUMENT

Initiative and Referendum in Taxation Would Result in Seizure of Property, Mr. Pillsbury Says

HALTED BY BENCH

Chief Justice White Wants Another Brief to Show That Tribunal Has Jurisdiction in the Case

WASHINGTON—By consent of the United States supreme court today the time for arguing the Oregon case involving the validity of the initiative and referendum law of that state was extended to 4½ hours, which will take one hour tomorrow to finish.

E. S. Pillsbury of counsel for the opponents of the law, who have appealed from the decision of the Oregon supreme court, opened the argument. A. M. Crawford, attorney general of Oregon, will submit the main argument for the state.

George Fred Williams of Boston, and Jackson H. Ralston of this city also entered appearances as counsel, but it is unlikely that Mr. Williams will submit an oral argument.

Mr. Pillsbury contended that under the constitution of Oregon tax laws can be enacted only by the Legislature. In the case at bar the laws which are alleged to be unconstitutional were enacted by direct vote of the people at the election in 1904 and became effective without action by the Legislature.

Mr. Pillsbury cited decisions by the supreme court to support his contention that legislative enactment is necessary to make the law constitutional.

"Enactment of tax laws by the state Legislature is required by implication and construction by the supreme court," said Mr. Pillsbury. "Taxation by the people will result in but one thing—confiscation."

Mr. Pillsbury did not go into the question of direct elections but confined himself to a discussion of the tax question involved in this case.

Ralph Dunniway, also representing the appellants, contended that if the initiative permitted the people to take part of the power from the state Legislature it could take all power from that body.

"The people could tell the supreme court of the state how to decide important cases," said Mr. Dunniway.

Chief Justice White interrupted the argument to ask Mr. Pillsbury whether, in his brief, he had considered the question of the jurisdiction of the supreme court in the case. He called attention to the fact that the attorneys favoring the initiative and referendum had in their briefs contended that the supreme court had no jurisdiction, arguing that it was a political plan and not a judicial matter.

Mr. Pillsbury admitted the question of jurisdiction was referred to only casually, but said that he would cover it fully in a brief to be filed later. He was given until Friday to file another brief.

AWAIT AERIAL GUN TESTS

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Army men at the United States arsenal here are interested in the result of the trials with the aeroplane gun which was built at the arsenal for military use. The gun is on its way to the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, where it will be tested. The gun is a six-pounder equipped with special sighting appliances.

WANAMAKER GIFT ACCEPTED

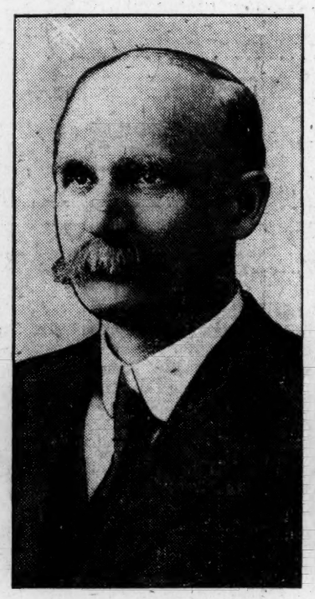
(By the United Press)

LONDON—The city corporation amid applause voted to accept John Wanamaker's offer to present to the city a painting of the scene at the coronation luncheon at the Guildhall. John Wanamaker was the only guest of the lord mayor on that occasion.

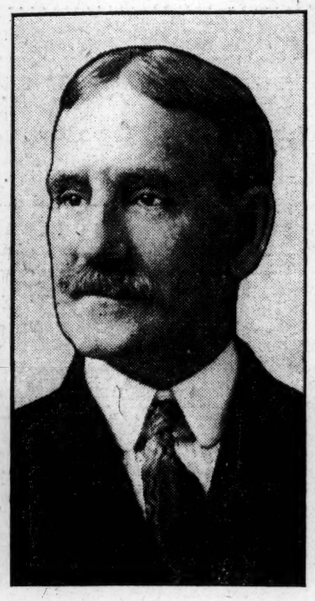
CANDIDATES IN CONTESTS FOR LEGISLATURE



(Photo by Howard)
DR. JOHN C. O'BRIEN
Running on Democratic ticket for Senate in Franklin-Hampden district



JOSEPH S. GATES
Republican senator who seeks reelection in the fourth Worcester



WILLIAM H. WHEELER
Seeking vote of Republicans for election to Senate in Worcester-Hampden

REPUBLICAN LEADERS SAY THEY WILL HOLD STRENGTH IN SENATE

Republican leaders say that present indications give them confidence of maintaining their present senatorial representation from central and western Massachusetts. They say they have an even chance of winning back two of the four seats now held by Democrats.

The two Democratic districts in which special Republican effort is being directed are the first Worcester, represented by Senator John H. Hunt, and the Berkshire district which was carried last year by Senator John H. Mack. While Senator Mack's position three months ago seemed unassailable to many of the Republican leaders, his Republican opponent, Walter L. Tower of Dalton, is reported to be gaining ground. Senator Mack's friends, however, cling to their claim that he will be returned by a handsome majority, pointing out that he is popular with and will receive the support of hundreds of Republicans.

Senator Hunt of Worcester is opposed by Julius Garst, who won the Republican senatorial nomination over John H. Pickford. The district comprises seven wards of the city of Worcester. It is considered a Republican district and was carried by a Democrat last year, Mr. Garst's supporters claim, largely because of the general Democratic landslide in Massachusetts.

Senator Joseph S. Gates of Westboro, Republican, is encountering considerable opposition from his Democratic opponent, William R. Burke of Milford. Mr. Gates has served but one year in the Senate, during which he won the commendation of leaders in many of the varied interests of his district. He had had two years' experience in the House before going to the upper branch of the Legis-

(Continued on page two, column five)

PLAN OF CONTROL FOR CORPORATIONS

WASHINGTON—A national commission for the control of interstate business was the plan for corporation regulation put forth today by Franklin K. Lane, member of the interstate commerce commission.

"I believe it wise to establish a commission that would act much as the interstate commerce commission does, with respect to these private enterprises," said Mr. Lane, "and upon complaint that they were exercising oppression as against their competitors, or that they had, by reason of their combination and as a result of it, increased the cost of their commodities to the public, be regulated and controlled as we control railroad rates."

Whether near at hand or far away your friends will be glad to receive copies of the Monitor. Why not remember them every day when you are through reading your copy by sending the paper to some one of them?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States..... 2c
To Foreign Countries..... 3c

TRIPOLI'S OUTPOSTS NOW SAID TO BE ALL IN HANDS OF TURKS

(By the United Press)

MILAN (via frontier)—Following a refusal by the Italians of another demand to surrender Tripoli, 15,000 Turks under Reschad Bey are bombarding the town, messages received here this afternoon say, preparatory to an assault. It is believed here that the danger of a Turkish recapture of the town is imminent.

VIENNA—Reports that all of the outer forts at Tripoli are in the hands of the Turks is confirmed in well-informed circles here. The Italians hold the forts within the city proper.

Austria has been unostentatiously adding for several days past to its military forces on the Italian frontier and today, following last night's report of the Italian fleet's departure from Tripoli for Turkish waters, the movement of Austrian troops to the southwestward is being considerably accelerated. Austrian officialdom can hardly yet believe that Italy means to attempt a campaign on the coast of European Turkey, in defiance of Austria's warning, but it is considered that its behavior is sufficiently suspicious to call for ample protection on Austria's part to enforce its wishes on short notice.

News of developments in Tripoli is expected here any day. There is said to be the best reason for believing that the Italian force there is critically situated and the city's recapture by the Turks is deemed well within the bounds of possibility.

Such a disaster to Italian arms might easily mean a revolution at home.

LONDON—Advices from Rome say that Rear Admiral Aubery, who has resumed command of the Italian fleet off Tripoli, has notified the government by wireless that since the military authorities now have sufficient troops to face the Turks he is ready to undertake any operations against Turkey involving the navy. He considers his forces sufficient to occupy several islands of the Grecian archipelago, or blockade the Dardanelles. Aggressive action by the fleet is expected to end the war. According to messages from Tripoli, the Turks Thursday opened fire south of the El Mosri but were forced to retire. Later the Turks appeared before the line of defenses and forced the eighty-second Italian infantry to fall back. The cruiser Carlo Alberto soon located and silenced the Turkish artillery.

MR. TAFT REACHES HOT SPRINGS WITH TRAVEL RECORD

HOT SPRINGS, Va.—President Taft ended here today the longest campaign trip ever made by an American chief executive. After 48 days of traveling and speech-making he joined his wife and his daughter Helen, having left them at Beverly, Mass., on Sept. 15.

President Taft plans to complete his third annual message to Congress before he returns to the White House on Nov. 12. Secretary Hilles left the President's train as it passed through Washington last night to begin the collection of data for the message.

The tariff will likely be the first subject taken up in the message.

Since then he has traveled 13,436 miles, beating his record by 500 miles. Before he returns to Washington for the winter, the President will visit Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, and will add 1834 miles to the record. Mr. Hilles' figures show that Mr. Taft passed through 26 states and made speeches in 21 of them.

Mr. Taft made 306 speeches of all sorts and lengths, and, according to Mr. Hilles' record, he spoke to more than 1,500,000 persons, while almost 5,000,000 caught a glimpse of the chief executive.

CANOPIC NEARING PORT HAS BOSTON OPERA MEMBERS

The Boston Opera Company is well represented among the 81 saloon passengers coming here from Italy on the White Star liner Canopic, Captain Carter, which was reported by wireless today as being 850 miles east of Boston light at 8 o'clock last night. She is expected to reach quarantine at daybreak on Sunday. Besides her saloon list she is bringing 348 second cabin and 667 steerage passengers.

Members of the Boston Opera Company included in the passenger list are Dolores Galli, Robert Moranzoni, Giovanni Polse, Alfredo Ramella, Raoul Romento, Bernard Olshansky, Ernesto Giaconne, Carmine Montella, Luigi Tavecchi, Attilio Parini, Arnaldo Schiavoni, Eugenio Reali and Aristodemo Sillich.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL TYPES DISCUSSED AT INDUSTRIAL MEETING

CINCINNATI, O.—Arthur L. Williston, principal of the Wentworth Institute, Boston, was the principal speaker at this morning's session of the convention of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education. Carroll G. Pearse, superintendent of schools, Milwaukee, presided and the general topic for discussion was "What Types of Continuation Schools Are Most Needed in American Conditions?"

"At the present time," said Mr. Williston, the total enrolment in the "evening schools of America is many times greater, I am confident, than the enrolment of all other types of industrial schools combined and also is increasing more rapidly than that of any other types of schools. This statement is a measure of their importance and of the good they have accomplished. And tens of thousands, yes hundreds of thousands, of young men who have been aided by them are ready with grateful appreciation to give credit to the evening schools for a large part of their advancement."

C. McCarthy, former secretary of the industrial education commission of Wisconsin, spoke of the advantages of the Part-Time Day school of the Munich type as compared to the evening school. He said:

"Society at large, the state, will have to invest in our workers in order that each worker will be a more efficient factor in the state and a better citizen, and in order that he may learn through efficiency to take a higher place in any true democracy. We cannot allow our agricultural classes to become peasants as has been done over and over again in the history of the world to the destruction and loss of nations. We cannot allow our artisan class to sink into city mobs as was done in ancient Rome. The corner-stone of industry, as well as the corner-stone of democracy is the same. The efficiency of the individual man and woman—the happiness of the individual man and woman—that happiness cannot come except through just laws. Just laws cannot come except from an intelligent working class of people who know their rights, who know what the ballot is, and who, by their training and the discipline and nobility of labor, are fitted to become citizens and manufacturers of that law."

The discussion closed with a summation of the papers read by George N.

(Continued on page nine, column four)

NEW MEMBER EDUCATION BOARD

NEW YORK—Joseph Barondess, who has been much interested in civic work, has been appointed a member of the board of education by Mayor Gayner. He is to succeed Max S. Katzenberg, and the appointment dates from Jan. 1.

SHANGHAI CAPTURED BY REBELS, WHO GIVE NOTICE OF REPUBLIC

Great Port of North China Peacefully Surrenders, but Foreign Concessions Are Safe and Under Guard

CONSULS NOTIFIED

Abdication of Emperor Is Demanded by General Li in Reply to Premier Yuan, Who Is Striving for Peace

(By the United Press)

SHANGHAI—Without any resistance the rebel forces today occupied the native quarter of the city of Shanghai, and formally notified the foreign consuls of the establishment of a provisional republic.

The only sign of opposition was made by the garrison of the arsenal, which fired a few shots without effect. Several of the foreign warships had already landed marines to support the Shanghai volunteer force (foreigners) which had been called out a short time before the revolutionists assumed control in order to protest the concessions.

Shanghai's fall had been anticipated for days, the taotai having already left the native quarter and taken refuge in the European section. The revolutionists are expected to seize the river forts above Shanghai tonight and Nankin and Chingkiang tomorrow.

It is reported that the rebels at Kiukiang have seized the British tugboat Sampson.

PEKING, China—The reported refusal of the rebel commander, General Li, to discuss peace terms with Yuan Shih Kai on any other basis than the abdication of the Emperor is considered as indicating the certainty of the fall of the Manchu dynasty.

General Li, the rebel commander, is said to insist on the republic of which he recently proclaimed himself President.

The cutting of queues, the former

(Continued on page nine, column four)

RODGERS WITHIN FEW HOURS' FLIGHT OF PACIFIC COAST

IMPERIAL JC., Cal.—C. P. Rodgers descended here at 11 o'clock today after flying from Stoval Siding, Ariz., nearly 100 miles, at a rate of nearly a mile a minute. He hopes to land in Los Angeles by nightfall.

BENSON, Ariz.—Aviator Robert G. Fowler continued his flight eastward from Benson today.

NEW BATTLESHIPS COMING SOON

Torpedo boat destroyers Trippe, Ammen and Patterson arrived at the Charlestown navy yard today from New York. The cruiser Des Moines and the gunboat Nashville have sailed and are expected late today.

Two of the navy's latest battleships, of the superdreadnought type, will soon be here, the Utah and the Florida, which was built at the Brooklyn navy yard, and leaves New York for the first time. The Florida will be taken to Rockland, Me., later for standardization trials over the Owls Head course. These will be its first trial trips, as the ship is government built.

NEW HOME FOR FIRE BOAT CREW

New quarters are being erected for the crew of engine 44, a fireboat, close to the drawbridge at Northern avenue. For four years this company has been at Central wharf, the crew occupying an unsheathed structure. During the winter the men found the living uncomfortable. The new quarters were secured by Commissioner Daly.

Thirteen probationary firemen will be appointed to the regular force. They are James E. Toland, John H. Rowe, William J McCarthy, George C. Rohrer, Joseph H. Hayner, William J. Donovan, Arthur D. Gramer, John J. Donohue, Matthew P. Scanlan, George L. Gilleo, James E. Plunkett, Allen J. Jarvis and William J. McLaughlin.

CONSOLIDATION IN ARMY

WASHINGTON—Consolidation of the quartermaster's commissary and pay departments of the army into one department under the name of a "supply department," and the substitution of enlisted men for civilian employees is advocated in the annual report of Brigadier General Aleshire, quartermaster-general.

TEXAS ARTISTS EXHIBIT WORK

FT. WORTH, Kan.—Ft. Worth artists have sent a number of canvases to Waco to be hung in the fine arts exhibit at the Cotton palace exposition that will open there Saturday, Nov. 4.

PROMINENT MEN URGE VOTE FOR LAND AMENDMENT

George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; T. E. Byrnes, vice-president of the New Haven railroad; Robert Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; William C. Ewing, president of the United Improvement Association, and other prominent signers have come out with a statement urging ratification at the state election of the proposed constitutional amendment to permit adequate public takings of land in connection with street lay-outs.

It is pointed out that the purpose of this amendment, which has been approved by two Legislatures and requires only a majority "yes" vote next week to become law, is so to widen public authority in the making of highway betterments that they may be completed with more advantageous development of property immediately bordering the improved highway.

Under the present constitution no public body can authorize the taking of land or buildings beyond the area actually covered by the proposed highway, except remnants unsuitable for building upon. This increased public power of taking has been shown to be highly desirable.

EDUCATORS BUSY AT TWO CONVENTIONS OF TEACHERS IN BOSTON

Heads of colleges, public schools, and state education commissioners gathered today in Boston to attend the conventions of the teachers' associations of Essex and Norfolk counties at Tremont Temple and Ford hall respectively. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University; Arthur J. Roberts, president of Colby College; Francis G. Blair, Illinois state superintendent of instruction and Miss Katherine D. Blake, treasurer of the National Education Association and principal of public school No. 6, New York city, are among the speakers. Mr. Blair and Miss Blake address both organizations.

Officers elected by the Norfolk county teachers are: President, James Sherman Richardson of Brookline and John C. Davis of Taunton; secretary, Miss Stella L. Tirrell of Weymouth; treasurer, Emerson Rice of Hyde Park. The secretary and treasurer were re-elected.

The following officers were elected by the Essex county teachers:

President, J. Asbury Pittman, Salem; President, J. Asbury Pittman, Salem; vice-president, Walter E. Andrews, Newburyport; secretary, Frank J. Peaslee, superintendent of schools, Lynn; treasurer, Ralph P. Ireland, Gloucester; councillor, Myron S. Hurd, Beverly; Charles C. Dodge, Salem; George P. Camp, Marblehead; representatives to Massachusetts Teachers Association, Charles F. Jackson, Lynn; Ralph P. Files, Haverhill; representative to Massachusetts Council of Education, A. L. Bachelder, Gloucester.

Illustrative folk dancing by children of the Brookline schools was a feature of the morning session of the sixty-fifth annual convention of the Norfolk County Teachers Association in the Ford building. The dances were prettily executed in six groups, the first showing the "Bean Porridge Hot," "Kull Dansen," "How Do You Do," and "Highland Schottische"; the second, "Weaving Dance" and "Fjallnaspolka"; the third, "Irish Lilt"; the fourth, the morris dances: (a) "Bean Setting," (b) "Rigs o' Mallow," (c) "Shepherd's Aye"; fifth, "Irish Jig," and the sixth, "Ox Dansen."

President Hall gave the opening address on "New Lights in Education" at the eighty-second annual convention of the Essex County Teachers Association at Tremont Temple, following musical selections, devotional exercise conducted by the Rev. Charles F. Dole of Jamaica Plain, and business.

President Hall said in part:

"The efficiency movement which is

(Continued on page nine, column six)

W. F. BOGUE WILL RESIGN IF VICTOR

LYNN, Mass.—Although Representative Arthur F. Bogue of Lynn is a candidate for reelection, he will resign the office if he is returned to the Legislature at the election next week, as he has been appointed county register of probate by Governor Foss and his appointment was confirmed by the council. The new position carries with it a salary of $3500 and Mr. Bogue decided to accept the appointment.

Mr. Bogue said today that his name will appear on the official ballot, as it is too late to withdraw from the representative contest.

RECEIVER FOR MILLS TALKED

ROCHESTER, N. H.—Consideration of a possible appointment of a receiver for the Cocheco Woolen Manufacturing Company's mills here was asked of the superior court at Dover Thursday through a bill in equity filed by Ellen E. Whitehouse and Leslie P. Snow, trustees et al., against the Cocheco Company. The amount of the capital stock of the company is $150,000 and the petitioners represent 390 shares of a par value of $30,000.

MR. PELLETIER DROPS INQUIRY INTO CHARGES OVER CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Members of Republican and Democratic State Committees Hold Conference With District Attorney

FIND NO EVIDENCE

No Campaign Contributions By Corporations Disclosed by Campaign Books Submitted for Inspection

After a conference today between District Attorney Pelletier and John A. Curtin, secretary, Charles E. Groves, executive secretary, and H. Clifford Gallagher, treasurer of the Republican state committee, and John F. McDonald, chairman of the Democratic state committee, in regard to the charges made by Governor Foss against the Republican committee and by that committee against Mr. McDonald of soliciting funds from corporations in violation of the statute, it was announced that the case would be dropped.

The representatives of both state committees produced their books. As the act prohibiting soliciting of funds from corporations does not contain a penalty clause nothing could be accomplished in prosecuting the case further for if it were true that the letters were sent out no punishment could be imposed.

No evidence was obtained, however, from the men or their books of any contributions by corporate interests. Each person denied that he had seen or knew of any such funds being solicited or received. It was explained that the letter to the Boston Blower Company was addressed inadvertently to that company because its name was kept in the card index by mistake.

The investigation of the district attorney begun at the instance of Governor Foss and George W. Anderson, candidate for attorney-general on the Democratic ticket, is now limited to the publication of an article on the tariff in the Outlook and reproduced in the Boston Herald, which is said to have been an advertisement that was unsigned, and its publication in this state in violation of the law.

It is also charged that such an advertisement was inserted by the United Shoe Machinery Company, the Farr Alpaca Company and the American Woolen Company.

Although Governor Foss made no reference to the Democratic state committee as possible offenders of the law in question it was deemed fitting by the district attorney to make an impartial investigation of the campaign receipts of both committees.

The Republican state committee explains that a letter to the Boston Blower

(Continued on page two, column one)

GOV. FOSS' POSITION ON LABOR GIVEN IN LETTER TO A. F. OF L.

Governor Foss today announced his position on labor issues in a letter to Martin T. Joyce, secretary and treasurer of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor, in answer to a letter from Mr. Joyce requesting the Governor to make known his attitude in regard to certain labor questions. The Governor's letter to Mr. Joyce follows:

"In reply to your letter, I would state that my position on labor issues is perfectly clear.

"In regard to the employment of women as core-makers, if this work is found on investigation by competent judges to be unsuitable for women, no man in the commonwealth would be quicker to demand its abolition than myself.

"So far as the classes of employment open to women are concerned, I will say this: I have already secured legislation looking to the establishment of state supervision of employment and wages and a permanent minimum wage board. Under this new legislation the commonwealth will determine what is suitable employment for women and I pledge myself to support and enforce every safeguard for women and children as well, which shall become law as the result of the legislative program I have already started.

"My opponents are seeking to make political capital out of the existing conditions of employment for women in this state. Such attempts come with exceedingly bad grace from Mr. Frothingham, for he has never in his whole political life done anything for the laboring people.

"Such transparent attempts will not fool the workers of this commonwealth, who will judge by the accomplishments and the records and not by the words of the candidates for office in regard to labor as well as all other legislation."

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

CUT ON THIS LINE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE

¶ State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

¶ The above coupon *must* be attached to *insure insertion.*

CUT ON THIS LINE

It will be run FREE

ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, *attach blank* and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

MR. PELLETIER BEGINS INQUIRY INTO CHARGES OVER CAMPAIGN FUNDS

(Continued from page one)

Company, on which Governor Foss bases his complaint of solicitation of contributions, was sent out inadvertently by a mailing company, the name by a clerical error not having been removed from the card index when it was revised to meet the requirements of the laws.

"Our attention has been called to the publication appearing in the Boston papers concerning a letter written by his excellency, Governor Foss, to District-Attorney Pelletier, in which it is alleged that violations of the corrupt practise act have been committed by the Republican state committee in soliciting campaign contributions from a concern called the Boston Blower Company," says the committee of which Charles E. Hatfield is chairman.

"The letter also contains allegations with regard to Lyman Abbott, Theodore Roosevelt and other editors of the Outlook, editors of the Boston Herald, and many others. It is due to the public that this committee should state without delay the exact facts so far as it is concerned.

"It has been the practise of the state committee for many years to solicit moderate subscriptions from Republicans throughout the state who believe in and desire the success of the party. To this end a card index has been kept containing the names of about 13,000 Republicans.

"Upon the passage in 1907 of the acts forbidding contributions by candidates and corporations, the card index was carefully revised, and it was believed that the name of every corporation throughout the state was removed. Further revisions have been made from time to time, whenever any change in the law required them.

"It appears that the card bearing the name of the Boston-Blower Company was not removed, and with so large a list of names it would be strange indeed if some few unintentional errors did not occur.

"This card index was as usual placed in the hands of a mailing company and the letters to which Mr. Foss refers were sent out by that company. There was no actual knowledge on the part of any office: or member of the Republican state committee of the sending of these letters to the Boston Blower Company, and no contribution was received from this concern. In every way the committee has sought to explicity comply with the law. Not a single dollar has been accepted from any corporation, and none will be.

"The committee has no knowledge of or any connection with the other matters referred to in the Governor's letter."

Attorney-General Replies

Attorney-General James M. Swift, in an open letter, replies to the criticisms and allegations of George W. Anderson, the Democratic candidate for attorney-general, in regard to the publication of certain advertisements which. Mr. Anderson claims, were in violation of the law.

Attorney-General Swift's letter follows in part:

"Answering your letter in the order in which it was written, I have to say in reference to your statement that in your opinion certain advertisements with which, as you express it, 'the newspapers of this commonwealth have fairly reeked' were in violation of law, that as you have already called the attention of the district attorney of Suffolk county to the publication of such advertisement I do not see how I can with propriety express my opinion.

"You evidently agree with me that the enforcement of penal statutes is properly to be conducted by the various district attorneys of the districts in which the violations of such statutes occur. You, therefore, acted correctly in referring the matter to the district attorney of Suffolk county who will undoubtedly give it the attention it requires."

ASK CITY PLANNING FOR PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Huger Elliott, director of the Rhode Island School of Design, delivered an urgent plea for the appointment of a city plan commission for Providence, in order to obtain a comprehensive scheme to provide for the city's future development, in an address at the city planning exhibition at Memorial hall last evening.

The lecture was the first in a series of three on the needs of Providence, and the speaker cited various instances in which improvements were not only desirable but would soon become necessities.

HERALD MAKES ANSWER TO THE FOSS CHARGES

Under the caption, "Case In a Nutshell," the Boston Herald answers editorially this morning the charges made by Governor Foss that an article appearing as an advertisement in the Outlook, was printed by the Herald without informing its readers that the reprint was an advertisement:

Governor Foss, in a carefully prepared speech, sent out in advance of his rally at Fitchburg last night, said:

"In just time enough thereafter to set up the type, that article was printed in the Boston Sunday papers as a full-page advertisement, but the paper that is supporting the Republican candidate (The Herald) omitted the ordinary notice that the article was printed by it as an advertisement."

The Herald actually said:

"The following article, giving the history of the much discussed schedule K and explaining its provisions and practical operations from the standpoint of the woolen manufacturers and operatives of New England, is reproduced from the advertising section of the Outlook."

The Herald does not expect its readers to regard as news any material which it tells them came from the advertising section of any other publication.

The Herald does not expect its readers to regard as news any material which it prints in the large and unusual type known to indicate advertising matter.

The Herald does not expect to be deterred from its support of Louis A. Frothingham in the interest of the honor and prosperity of Massachusetts by any such bluff as that attempted yesterday.

The Governor's action in asking the district attorney to proceed against the Herald is the last despairing move in a dying campaign. Some advertisements to which he objected appeared many days ago, and yet he waits to "spring" his sensation till the closing hours of the contest.

The particular advertisement to which he most objects was printed by the Boston Post in substantially the same form as by the Herald, yet of the Post he says nothing. And this from an excetutive officer of the commonwealth bound by his oath to enforce the laws equally and impartially.

The Governor's attempt to include a group of New York editors who are entirely outside the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, as any one possessed of even a modicum of law must understand, adds to the manifest political claptrap of the strange enterprise.

Here is a millionaire candidate for office, whose lavish enpenditures from the time of his first entry into politics have been a stench in the nostrils of decent citizenship, trying to impress the gullible with the notion that the comparatively poor man who is running against him is paving the way with gold.

A few more such episodes as this and the Governor's exhibition at the meeting of the council on Wednesday will settle his status pretty effectively in the mind of every intelligent and self-respecting voter.

WELL TO TEST LAW'S LIMIT

The Boston Journal says editorially:

Governor Foss does well to aid in a test of the exact limit of the statute governing the contributions to political campaigns by corporations. The law is drawn carefully. Its intent is unmistakable. It certainly cannot be held to debar committees from endeavoring to secure campaign funds from friends ready to assist, especially if the appeal specifically warns contributors that corporations are not permitted to give. To round out his demonstration of the scope of the law the Governor and district attorney should apply it to party organizations of all sorts, not excluding the Democrats. It seems to be clear from the circularization which the supporters of Mr. Foss have been doing that they have been treading on very thin ice. Complete impartiality in examination of the books of all committees is the only proper thing under the law—as well as the only fair thing. The facts should be brought out fully to the end that ignorance will not again lead to such infractions.

NOTED JAPANESE COMING

PORTLAND, Or.—S. Shimada, one of the most distinguished men of the Japanese empire, will arrive in Portland Nov. 5 and will be the guest for a few days of the Japanese Association of Oregon. The purpose of his visit to this country is to attend, as a member, the international peace congress, to be held in Boston in November.

GOV. HARMON ASKED TO SPEAK

WACO, Tex.—The committee named to select a speaker for the Young Men's Business League day at the Cotton palace Nov. 15 has invited Governor Harmon to perform this duty.

ROBERT LUCE URGES WINCHENDON VOTERS TO SUSTAIN MR. TAFT

"We Republicans want the best way of revising the tariff found by nonpartizan investigators working under a tariff board. The Democrats want to guess; we want to figure," said Robert Luce, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, in speaking at Winchendon this noon to a large gathering of voters.

"The important thing in this campaign is to elect Louis Frothingham Governor," said Mr. Luce. "Yet as the Republicans of the state have nominated me for a place on their ticket, they have put on me the duty of seeing that the contest for Lieutenant-Governor is not wholly ignored. This not wholly agreeable task I have hitherto shirked, believing the thing of consequence was by the election of Mr. Frothingham to indorse the tariff program of President Taft and to return the affairs of Massachusetts to Republican management. Of my own candidacy I shall still have nothing to say except so far as it involves certain principles and policies of government in which it is well known I have long believed.

"Mr. Foss in his speech at Lynn Wednesday evening said that in this election the people should vote for the candidate whom they believed to be the best man for the position. That is half true. Our constitution, however, says that this is to be a government of laws and not of men. Where there are differences of policy we secure laws through political parties, and whenever these differences are of grave importance, men become the minor consideration. We believe that this year there is in issue a difference of policy that is of grave consequence to Massachusetts. It concerns the method of revising the tariff.

"Democrats tried to revise with an axe, by chopping off the protection that many contend is necessary to maintain the wage scale and standard of living to which the wage-earners of our state are accustomed.

"In matter of principle the first question to be settled next Tuesday is whether the people of this state indorse President Taft in his tariff program and approve his vetoes of the three tariff bills that recklessly, carelessly, ignorantly endangered our three great industries."

Nine Rallies Scheduled

A rally in Pilgrim hall with Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham as the chief speaker is to open the second night's campaign of the Republican hosts in Boston. Nine rallies will be held in all, chiefly in the Roxbury-Dorchester district, after which the campaign party will hasten to the Brookline town hall for a wind-up.

At the Brookline rally Speaker Joseph Walker, former Congressman Scott of Kansas and other speakers will talk until the Republican gubernatorial candidate and his associates arrive.

The list of Boston rallies and the speakers: Pilgrim hall—Frothingham. Frederick, Langtry, Cogswell, T. W. White, Douglas. Courthouse—Frothingham, Frederick, Cavanagh, J. M. Galvin, M. B. Nash. Municipal building, ward 16—Frothingham, Frederick, Treadway, T. E. White, Wood. Ward 21, Opera house—Frothingham, Cook, Meins, Ballantine, Frederick, Vinson, Congressman Weeks. Ward 24, Odd Fellows' hall—Frothingham, Frederick, Sullivan, Brewer, Carr, Bates, Hart, Burr, Kinney. Ward 23, Knights of Honor hall—Frothingham, Kinney, Elder, Congressman Roberts, Frederick, Poland. Ward 22, West Roxbury high school—Frothingham, Frederick. Morgan, Wentworth, Bryant, Cavanagh, Harris, Langtry, Tinkham.

Rallies in addition to the Brookline meeting which will be held this evening outside Boston follow: Worcester, two rallies—Lane, Higgins, Daggett, Luce, Cole, Congressman Good, J. M. Swift.

Gloucester—Congressman Hinds, Congressman Gardner, Ferber, Hammond.

Milton, town hall—Congressman Lawrence, Congressman Powers, Barnes, Flye.

Northampton, city hall—Congressman McCall, Congressman Willis, Ham, Stevens.

Malden, Odd Fellows hall—Congressman Roberts, Congressman Harris, Congressman Allen, Underhill, McGregor, Brown.

Marblehead—Slattery, Stearns, Weeks.

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham addressed 11 gatherings Thursday evening, his itinerary including East Boston, Charlestown, the West, North and South ends, Dorchester and Hyde Park. It was estimated that the audiences totaled 3200.

The largest rally of the night was in Waverly hall, Hyde Park, where about 1000 persons crowded into the hall.

The first stop was at Stevenson's hall East Boston, where an enthusiastic crowd of about 300 listened attentively to the speakers.

Dr. B. F. Campbell presided, and the speakers included W. F. Frederick, candidate for clerk of court, who accompanied Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham on the trip; W. M. Robinson, senatorial candidate; Representative Bagley, F. A. Cronin, candidate for the House; Alexander Higgins, candidate for the Governor's council, and District Attorney Higgins.

At Hyde Park the Lieutenant-Governor's statement that if elected he would do his uttermost to secure the passage of legislation prohibiting the employment of women in foundries was received with prolonged cheering.

GOV. FOSS SPEAKS TO 2000 OPERATIVES OF WHITMAN SHOPS

WHITMAN, Mass.—Governor Foss addressed about 2000 shoe workers here this noon at rallies held in front of the factories of the Commonwealth and Regal shoe companies and at another point in town.

The Governor held the attention of his auditors throughout. He discussed the tariff question and incidentally said that he is the friend of labor, while the Republican party is not.

David I. Walsh, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, did not appear here as he had been sent to South Braintree to speak at rallies there. Mr. Walsh, it was said, is not a favorite at Whitman.

Following the Whitman and South Braintree meetings, Governor Foss and Candidate Walsh went to Brockton, where they met. At the Orpheum theater, following luncheon, a reception was accorded the candidates. A rally in the theater followed.

Thursday evening the Governor was at Fitchburg. He devoted all of his time to a discussion of Republican methods. He said in part:

"As the campaign has progressed the real forces that control the Republican party in this state have come to the front. They are the same forces that the people of Massachusetts rebuked a year ago. They are not fighting in the open and are showing less courage; yet the same men, the same interests, the same methods, and the same effrontery are every day more plainly discernible.

"Their defeat was a foregone conclusion, which, now, even Mr. Taft concedes.

"On the one side in this election are the people of Massachusetts, while arrayed against them on the other are all the forces that guard the 'citadel of high protection,' the 'indefensible' wool schedule, otherwise known as Schedule K.

"First come the two United States senators from Massachusetts. They are the real leaders of the Republican cause. They pull the strings and tell the candidates what to say. Their slogan is 'defeat Foss and prevent any reduction in the tariff.' They care nothing about the people of Massachusetts.

"Their wing of the Republican party is supported by the textile monopoly and that monopoly is practically all they represent. While I have been fighting for free raw materials and a fair tariff for all our industries, they have stood in the United States Senate and sold out every other industry in Massachusetts, including the news and book paper industry and the shoe and leather industry they pretend to be concerned about."

Rallies Scheduled

This evening Governor Foss will speak at rallies in Marlboro, Hudson, Waltham and Watertown, and Mr. Walsh will address the Boston & Maine branch, O. R. T., at Wells Memorial hall, after which he will go to Watertown, Waltham, Hudson and Marlboro.

The Democratic rallies, outside of Boston, scheduled for tonight, include: Marlboro, Preston hall; Watertown, town hall; Hudson, town hall; Waltham, Maynard hall; Hyde Park, Waverly hall; East Dedham, Starr theater; Needham, town hall; Cambridge, Institute hall (Polish rally); Amesbury, town hall; Newburyport, City hall; Canton, Memorial hall; Ayer, town hall; Haverhill, City hall; North Abington, Franklin hall; Whitman, town hall; Rockland Opera House; Plymouth, G. A. R. hall, and Whitinsville, Memorial Hall.

Democratic rallies under the auspices of the Democratic city committee are scheduled for tonight at the following places in Boston: Boulevard hall, ward 1; Washington hall, ward 9; Needham hall, ward 22; Walnut hall, ward 24 and the Thomas Gardiner school, ward 25.

The speakers at these rallies will include: George W. Anderson, candidate for attorney-general; John F. Cronin, candidate for clerk of the supreme court; Congressmen Curley, Peters and Murray, John Quinn, Jr., John J. Kearney of the state branch of the A. F. of L.; William H. O'Brien of the C. L. U.; Senators Powers, Timility, Lomasney, Hatton and Doyle and Roscoe W. Stuart, president of the Harvard University Democratic Club, and W. O. Elliott, P. B. Kennedy, James Hudson, Thomas McCall, J. S. Bussey, Edward Hanlon, Judd E. Dewey and S. C. Pouten, all members of the Harvard Democratic Club.

President Maynard of the Democratic city committee has arranged for 10 rallies in the different districts of the city for Saturday night and he has also arranged for a notable array of speakers.

Rallies will be held in Franklin Union hall, South End; Charlestown high school, Warren hall, Brighton; East Boston high school, South Boston high school, Dorchester high school, Roxbury high school, Minton hall, Jamaica Plain, and Vernon hall, Vernon and Tremont streets, Roxbury Crossing.

Governor Foss, David I. Walsh, Frank J. Donahue, Augustus L. Thorndike, Charles B. Strecker, George W. Anderson and John F. Cronin are scheduled for all of these rallies.

Dudley Field Malone, first assistant corporation counsel of New York, will speak at the Roxbury high school, and others who will speak at the various meetings will be Mayor Fitzgerald, Sherman L. Whipple, James H. Vahey, Congressmen Peters, Curley and Murray, Joseph F. O'Connell, John R. Murphy, Thomas A. Mullen, Thomas P. Riley, Michael L. Sullivan, and the various local candidates for Governor's council, House of Representatives and other speakers.

The candidates for state offices will conclude the campaign with a tour of all the wards of the city Monday night.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS SAY THEY WILL HOLD STRENGTH IN SENATE

(Continued from page one)

lature. As a House member he served both years on the committee on agriculture.

In the Franklin and Hampshire district Dr. John C. O'Brien of Greenfield, the Democratic candidate, is campaigning actively against what are generally thought heavy odds. His Republican opponent, Senator John H. Schoonmaker, is considered popular throughout the district which is nominally Republican by about 3000 votes. The senator has had but one year's experience in the upper branch of the Legislature and the sentiment of the district is for a second term unless the candidate has proved himself unfit during his first year. Mr. Schoonmaker's record appears to have given general satisfaction.

Dr. O'Brien has been a member of the Greenfield Democratic town committee for several years. His only previous experience in seeking election at the polls was as a candidate for school committee of his town. He was defeated by a small margin.

In the Worcester-Hampden district, which has been represented for two years by Senator Walter B. Mellen, Republican, a continuation of the Republican hold on the district is expected.

William H. Wheeler of Hubbardston, the Republican candidate for senator in the Worcester-Hampden district, has twice represented his district in the House; first, in 1894, when he was a member of the committee on finance; second, during the present year, serving on the committee on charitable institutions.

In local offices Mr. Wheeler has been town clerk and treasurer for 16 years, public library trustee, 24 years, selectman, five years, and has served on the boards of assessors, schools and overseers of the poor.

The Springfield senatorial district is another district where the Republican leaders see a possibility of redeeming a district which has been held by the Democrats for several years, although they recognize that in Senator John F. Malley they have one of the strongest Democrats in the state to defeat. Luke S. Stowe, the Republican candidate, has waged an energetic campaign and with the expected swing back to the Republican column of disaffected members of the party his chances of winning are considered good at state headquarters in Boston.

Senator Francis X. Quigley's reelection to serve the second Hampden, or Holyoke district, in the Senate is generally conceded by even the Republican laders of the state.

OPEN NOMINATION PAPERS FOR THE COMING ELECTION

QUINCY, Mass.—Four candidates are in the field today for nomination for mayor on the Democratic side, James E. Wall and Dr. John H. Ash, and on the Republican side Eugene R. Stone and John L. Miller.

Nomination papers opened last night showed the following Republican candidates also:

Councilmen-at-large—George W. Abele and Archie F. Baird of ward 1, John B. Bass of ward 2, John R. Richards of ward 3, Edward J. Sandberg of ward 4, Albert N. Murray of ward 5, Ralph W. Hobbs of ward 6.

School committee-at-large—Edward B. Marsh of ward 1, Arthur W. Newcomb of ward 2, James L. Rand of ward 5.

Ward councilmen, ward 1, Edward A. Powers, Charles R. Decker, Alfred H. Gilson, John R. S. Ross, William P. Thompson, Charles A. Ericson; ward 2, Stephen L. Devaney, Joseph Carruthers; ward 3, Robert B. Craig, Don Cappacioli, William A. Smith, William E. Farquarson, Charles E. Joss, William J. Spargo, George Gauthier; ward 5, Charles W. Bailey, Irving L. Shaw. Horace W. Richmond, Charles E. Barker, Charles L. Gilliatt; ward 6, Herbert G. Beeman, James H. Cunningham, Edward F. Parlee, Horace T. Jenkins, Ernest E. Sodergren.

School committee from wards, ward 6, Dr. Daniel A. Bruce.

The Democrats placed in nomination:

Councilmen-at-large, Leo P. Noonan of ward 1, Thomas Griffin of ward 2, John D. Smith of ward 4, Charles C. McCue of ward 4, Edward M. Bryan of ward 4.

Ward councilmen, ward 1, Thomas J. McGrath; ward 2, Frank J. Duffy; Edward P. Histen, Michael F. Corbett; ward 3, William J. Byron, William J. Hogan, David M. Warner; ward 4, Harry T. Boyd, Daniel F. Forde, John J. Mahoney; ward 6, Patrick J. Duggan.

Ward school committee, ward 4, Joseph H. McPherson.

URGE ARBITRATION TREATY PASSAGE

NEW YORK—A resolution urging the United States Senate to ratify the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France was adopted by the Chamber of Commerce Thursday.

Another passed advocates the adoption of "Proposition No. 1" at the coming election. This deals with raising money for construction of barge canal terminals. It was also advised that voters favor constitutional amendment No. 6, which extends prohibition against the disposition of certain state canals and properties connected with them.

SOUTH BOSTON YACHT CLUB DINES

About 200 members were present at the forty-third anniversary dinner of the South Boston Yacht Club, held Thursday night at the Revere House. John T. Hurley was toastmaster. The speakers included former Congressman William S. McNary, Fleming Day, former Commodore F. M. Rauskolb, former Commodore C. F. Morrill, former Commodore J. M. Hannan and former Commodore W. Soule.

TWO FIRES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—As the result of two fires in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn today two persons perished and seven were injured. The damage was $3000. Julius Shapiew perished while rescuing his 9-year-old son, Aaron. Policemen Thomas Goodman, William Sedinger and Sergt. Gibbons rescued four members of the family of Morris Schultz. Policeman Goodman saved Sidney Shapeiro.

SHIPPING OFFICIAL RESIGNS

Frederick O. Houghton, passenger manager in Boston for the International Mercantile Marine Lines, and well known in the trans-Atlantic passenger business in New England, has resigned.

¶ The Initiative, Referendum and Recall will be the big issue in the next presidential campaign in the United States. On Saturday, Nov. 4, the Monitor will publish the first part of an article dealing with every phase of the subject, so that citizens may obtain exhaustive information on this important question.

INNOCENT, SAYS MR. RICHESON IN HIS RESIGNATION

Asserting his innocence and the belief that in good time it will be established, the resignation from his pastorate of the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, charged with slaying Miss Avis Linnell, was read by C. F. Cummings, clerk of the Immanuel Baptist church of Cambridge, at a meeting of the finance committee on Thursday evening. The letter:

Charles street jail, Nov. 1, 1911.

Charles F. Cummings, clerk, Immanuel Baptist church, 15 Marlboro street, Belmont, Mass.

My dear sir—I beg to herewith tender my resignation as pastor of Immanuel church. Strong in the consciousness of my innocence and firmly persuaded that God in his own good time will lift this burden from me, I nevertheless feel that I should not permit the shadow thrown across my life to darken the religious welfare of my church and of its people, whom I love. I, therefore, deem it my duty to place the church in a position to select my successor. With my heartfelt thanks for the many kindnesses shown me by each and all of the members of my church, I am sincerely yours,

CLARENCE V. T. RICHESON.

The letter will be presented to the congregation tonight at the close of the weekly prayer meeting.

Under the rules of the church Mr. Richeson's resignation cannot be acted upon until one week from next Monday, or until after the letter has been read twice before the congregation on Sunday mornings.

Action cannot be taken even then until a business meeting has been called by seven members of the church signing a petition. The finance committee decided to invite the Rev. Vernon C. Stewart of Woburn to fill the pulpit of the church next Sunday.

Attorneys John L. Lee of Lynchburg, Va., Robert O. Harris, Philip R. Dunbar and James R. Dunbar with Douglas Richeson are preparing for the arraignment next Monday morning of the Rev. Mr. Richeson. While that will be a formality it is known that the lawyers for the defense are anxious for an early trial and are getting ready for it.

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There is nothing like A Heavy Cork-Soled Shoe for winter wear. We can show you just such a shoe that makes walking in bad weather a pleasure to every man who wears them.

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Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

Leading Events in Athletic World — Football in Maine

MAINE COLLEGES TO TRY AGAIN TO SETTLE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Colby Football Eleven Leads the Series to Date With One Victory and a Tie Game—Bates Is Second

SATURDAY'S LINEUP

MAINE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

	Won	Lost	Tied	P. C.
Colby	1	0	1	1.000
Bates	1	1	0	.500
Bowdoin	0	0	1	.000
Maine	0	0	1	.000

LEWISTON, Me.—Tomorrow the four Maine colleges will continue their efforts to win the state football championship. Bates will meet Bowdoin at Lewiston and Colby will meet Maine at Orono. Up to this time in the state series, Colby has won from Bates and tied with Bowdoin, Bates has won from University of Maine and lost to Colby. Bowdoin has tied with Colby and Maine has lost to Bates.

The game Saturday closes the Bates season and especially as it is a home game every man on the Bates squad will be ready to do his very best to bring victory to the Garnet and perhaps clinch the championship. It is expected that the game will be one of the closest ever played between these two colleges.

Bowdoin's holding the strong Colby team to a 0 to 0 score last Saturday was a great accomplishment and places the wearers of the white in a position in which they may still win the state championship. Bates' victory over Maine, after a bad defeat at the hands of Colby the week before, was another accomplishment equally unlooked for and places Bates still in the race. Bates will go against Bowdoin with the same spirit as against Maine.

Saturday's game with Maine is Colby's last chance at the championship, and it goes without saying that the team will do its best to win. Although judging from comparative scores, Colby seems to have the advantage by winning a 11 to 0 victory from Bates and the fact that Bates won from Maine. Comparative scores are deceptive. The Colby supporters feel that the championship may yet come to Colby. If Bowdoin should win from Bates, if Maine should win from Bowdoin and Colby should win from Maine the pennant would go to Colby.

APPLICATIONS FOR YALE GAME END TOMORROW

Tomorrow is the last day on which applications for tickets for the Harvard-Yale football game will be received by the Harvard Athletic Association. A new system of handling the applications is being tried out this year and it is expected there will be much less friction than ever before, although it is expected that the list of applications will be longer than in previous years.

As in past years it has been impossible to fill even the applications of students and graduates, and the borrowed application has been abolished. No ticket will be issued unless the applicant certifies that he is to occupy one of the seats himself.

The classification is the same as last year.

In group 1 come college undergraduates, college graduates, professional school students and professional school graduates, who want one ticket each.

In group 2, which is composed of applicants for two seats, the order is: Seniors and juniors, college graduates, freshmen and sophomores, professional school students and graduates.

About 25 names have been added to the blacklist this year, and there are now 184 on it.

Application blanks may be obtained from the secretary of any Harvard club or by application to the athletic office.

BROWN COACHES STILL SHIFTING VARSITY ELEVEN

PROVIDENCE—Another shift in the Brown varsity line resulted in dropping Mitchell and Goldberg temporarily, at least, from the first string men Thursday. The freshman center, who had made such a good impression up to the time of the Harvard game, is believed to be too light to hold his place against the big teams, and Donovan, whose playing at tackle has been the feature of the second's work, was sent in at center in the scrimmage.

The shift that was made on the left side of the line was changed again and Kratz went back to his old place at left tackle with Kulp at left guard. Gelb replaced Goldberg at right guard, Hazard played right tackle, but this change was because of Bartlett's absence from the field.

With the new arrangement the varsity began to show signs of improvement before the practise was over. The offense was more aggressive and the defense considerably stiffer than before. The backs hit the line hard, and when they kept the ball, usually made their distance. Tenney and Snell played a hard-driving game, fighting their way for many extra yards during the practise.

HARVARD SQUAD LEFT TODAY FOR PRINCETON GAME

Thirty-Eight Varsity Players and Coaches Make Trip to New York City This Afternoon

The Harvard varsity football squad, composed of 38 players, 11 coaches and three managers left Cambridge this afternoon on the first football trip to Princeton in 16 years. The team will spend the night at the Hotel Aberdeen, New York. At 10:40 o'clock tomorrow the men will leave the Pennsylvania station for Princeton, taking lunch on the train.

The game will be called at 2 o'clock. A special train will convey the team back to New York after the game, and the return to Cambridge will be made on the 10:02 train Sunday morning. The following men will make the trip.

C. M. Amory, G. Bettle, R. M. Blackall, E. S. Blodgett, T. J. Campbell, C. L. Callender, W. B. D. Dana, S M. Felton, R. T. Fisher, V. Freedley, T. Frothingham, Jr., T. H. Frothingham, W. T. Gardiner, H. R. Hitchcock, P. M. Hollister, H. Holt, L. D. Howard, F D. Huntington, T. A. Jenckes, P. H. Keays, F. H. Leslie, E. A. Lingard, H. McGuire, J. A. Milholland, F J. O'Brien, D. C. Parmenter, E. P. Pierce, R. S. Potter, K. Feynolds, L. D Smith, P. C. Starr, R. T. P Storer, A. E. Stow, W. P. Tobey, P. L. Wendell. Coaches P. D. Haughton, H. F. Corbett, J. W. Cutler, D. J. Hurley, H. E. Kersburg, L. Leary, H. C. Leslie, H. Scott, B. F. Waters, L. Withington, P. Withington, Managers W. M. E. Whitelock, G. F. Plimpton, J. H. Lowell.

The last scrimmage before the game was held on Soldier's Field Thursday. The varsity went at the second team with a lot of snap and dash, and scored three touchdowns in 20 minutes. The varsity backs tore through the second team for long gains. The second team was aided during the last 10 minutes by the coaches, who got into the game. L. Withington went in at tackle, Paul Withington at guard, Harry Kersburg at tackle, and Lee Leary and Corbett played the ends.

With these stars in the line-up the varsity had more trouble in making distance through the bolstered defence of the second team. Nevertheless, many substantial gains were made, but the varsity was unable to score. In the last moment of play Capt. Fisher blocked a kick, and the varsity had the ball on the second's 10-yard line when they were ordered to quit by Coach Haughton.

ISSUE MARKS; BOSTON SCHOOL LINEUPS CHANGE

Scholastic Records Give Some Elevens More Players, While Others Are Depleted —Boston Latin Loses Six

Scholarship reports for the last two months in Boston high schools were given out Thursday and as a result, while some of the football teams had their ranks depleted, others were reinforced because of players being declared eligible.

Players were barred at the Boston Latin and Boston English high schools, and this means that none of the debarred athletes will get a chance to represent the schools in the final game on Thanksgiving day morning.

Boston Latin loses more players than English high, as, besides the three barred because of the low scholarship standard, three others are under suspension for disobedience.

Frank Green, a guard, Harry Kiley, a halfback, and Walter Graham, an end, are the three Boston Latin boys who failed to come up to the requirements in school work. John Doherty, substitute qurterback; Thomas Higgins, a halfback, and Bob MacDonald, the regular center, are under suspension because of their failure to catch the train from Salem last Saturday, when Boston Latin met Salem high. Two players of the Latin team who were below the standard when school opened in September are now eligible.

The Boston English high team yesterday was subjected to several changes, especially in the backfield, because of the announcement of the reports for the last two months. Harold Pierce, the fullback; Wright, the center, and George Brown, guard, have been declared ineligible, while Shuttleworth and Philbrick have been restored to their standing.

YALE BUYS MORE LAND

Walter Camp, Yale's athletic adviser, has just purchased two additional parcels of land adjacent to the present Yale field for the Yale Athletic Association, according to deeds filed here Thursday. The new acquisition includes about 150 feet on the northern side of Derby avenue and adjoins land purchased a short time ago by Mr. Camp. No definate statement has been made as to what particular use will be made of the land, but it is generally believed that it will be part of the site for the new Yale stadium. The Yale corporation at its last meeting voted to approve of the use of the gymnasium lot for winter baseball practise and other athletic uses provided some one presents the building to Yale free from debt and that the plans are satisfactory.

LETTER FOR WINNING RUNNERS

PRINCETON, N. J.—At a meeting of the Princeton athletic executive committee held this week, it was decided that the varsity "P" should be awarded to any university runner finishing first in a Yale-Princeton dual cross-country meet and also to those men who finish among the first 10 in an intercollegiate cross-country run.

PRINCETON HAS LIGHT PRACTISE ON OSBORN FIELD

Team Shows Considerable Improvement and Is Ready for Crimson Game—Chrystie at Quarterback

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton football squad is to be given some light signal work and individual coaching this afternoon in final preparation for the game with Harvard on Osborn field tomorrow afternoon. A 30-minute scrimmage with the scrub team was held Thursday and it ended all the hard work for the Tigers in preparation for the game.

After the scrimmage, which was held behind closed gates, the undergraduates, who had paraded down to the field 800 strong to get a last peep at the team before the game on Saturday, were admitted and the eleven which will probably start against Harvard ran through a fast signal practise. Both Wilson and Pendleton were again used lightly.

The scrimmage was light and devoted to putting the finishing touches on the varsity. There was a great deal of individual coaching, and most of the plays to be used against Harvard were tried. The regulars scored twice, but the line still showed several defects, especially on the offense.

The scrub was able to gain only at intervals and never came near scoring, but whether this was due entirely to the strength of the varsity's defense or the weakness of the scrub backs was hard to tell. The forward pass was tried from various formations by the regulars, but with only average success. Dunlap received one for a good gain, but the play showed itself to be still a hazardous one.

Chrystie ran the varsity team at quarter most of the time, while Penfield played quarter on the team composed of first substitutes. Both men played well, but it begins to look as if Chrystie would get the call unless the coaches intend to slip Pendleton in at the last moment. If Pendleton plays quarter it will leave room in the backfield for Sawyer, who is a valuable man on a fast field.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

The New York Nationals secured pitcher Mathewson from Norfolk in the fall of 1899 for $2000.

—ooo—

Baseball has become a very popular game in Venezuela recently. This is due to its introduction in the Canal Zone.

—ooo—

Gloucester, Mass., plans to give John McInnis, first baseman of the Philadelphia Athletics a banquet in the near future.

—ooo—

It is reported that pitcher Alexander of the Philadelphia Nationals is now ready to sign a contract for 1912 with that team.

—ooo—

M. J. O'Neil, who will manage the Utica club next year was formerly a pitcher for the St. Louis Nationals. He played left field for Utica last summer.

—ooo—

During the past nine years American league clubs have won 183 inter-league games while the National [illegible] won 170. Each has had [illegible] world's champions in that time, no game being played in 1904.

—ooo—

James Barrett, recently resigned as manager of Milwaukee, will make a fine scout for some major league club. He was formerly a star outfielder, playing with Detroit and the Boston Americans.

—ooo—

The New York Nationals will need to pick up two new outfielders before next spring if they want to be real strong. Snodgrass and Murray showed in the recent world's series that they are not in the same class with Devore, Murphy, Oldring and Lord.

MONEY FOR THE OLYMPIC TEAMS IS INCREASING

NEW YORK—J. E. Sullivan, secretary of the American Olympic committee, has received from R. C. Kammerer, treasurer of the Huckleberry Indians of the New York Athletic Club, a check for $100, the Indians' contribution to the Olympic fund. Several prominent men who contributed to the Olympic fund of 1908 have written Mr. Sullivan to the effect that they will double their contributions this year.

The various associations of the Amateur Athletic Union are at work collecting money for this fund. President E. C. Brown of the central association and Harold McCormick of Chicago, have started things going in the middle West; President T. F. Riley and E. E. Babb are working in Boston and other New England cities; the Middle Atlantic Association has contributed $50, as has the Pacific Northwest Association.

PRINCETON FALL REGATTA TODAY

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton University's rowing season of 1911 will culminate with the annual fall regatta, to be held today. For the first time since the construction of Carnegie lake, in addition to the regular interclass eight-oared race, all four classes have entered boats in the four-oared race.

Famous All-America Half-Back Who Is Again Playing Brilliant Game



P. L. WENDELL '13
Harvard varsity football team

SIDELINE NOTES

The return of Rosewald to the University of Minnesota backfield has greatly strengthened Coach William's eleven.

—ooo—

Captain Hart is playing a fine game for Princeton at tackle. The Tiger leader is one of the most versatile players on the gridiron today. He is exceptionally fast getting down the field under punts.

—ooo—

Massachusetts Agricultural College has discovered a great rusher in Howard Wood, right halfback. He recently made six touchdowns in one practise game against the scrubs.

—ooo—

That Yale is good at kicking goals from touchdowns is shown by the record made to date. Out of 17 tries, 16 have been successful. This one point is often what wins a game, notably the Michigan-Vanderbilt contest of last Saturday.

—ooo—

If Camp plays for Yale and Baker for Princeton in their annual contest Nov. 18 it will be a case of sons meeting each other just 20 years after their fathers met in the gridiron battle of 1881. That year the Tigers held the Blue to a no-score tie.

—ooo—

The Harvard freshman eleven meets the Princeton freshmen tomorrow in the first of their championship games. Harvard has won all her preliminary games easily, scoring 71 points, while the Princeton youngsters have yet to score a point. They have lost to Exeter, 18 to 0, and to Mercersburg, 7 to 0, and held Lawrenceville to a 0 to 0 tie.

COLLINS TO LEAD THE ATHLETICS

PHILADELPHIA—A rousing banquet which every member of the champion Athletic team attended was given the world's champions Thursday night at the Majestic hotel by the Sporting Writers Association. Manager Mack was the only absentee.

Mayor Reyburn officially placed the laurel wreath of victory on the brows of the players, and Harry Davis said his formal farwell to his team mates in a speech in which he declared that while he would always in spirit be a friend of the Athletics, he was going to do everything in his power to defeat the Athletics for the pennant next year.

It was to have been announced by Mr. Mack that E. W. Collins will succeed Davis as captain, but the fact that the announcement was not made does not alter the situation. The brilliant second sacker will captain the infield next season and Murphy will take care of the outfield.

TRAVIS LEADS ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The first round of match play in the annual fall opening golf tournament is being played today at the Country Club of Atlantic City.

In the qualification round Thursday Walter J. Travis made the 18-hole circuit in 79, six strokes better than Herman Wendell, the St. Davids veteran, who was his closest rival. Out of an original entry of 140-odd, more than a hundred started. The gale of wind that swept over the links kept the players guessing.

HAYES FRESHMAN CAPTAIN

PHILADELPHIA—Edward Hayes '15 A, has been elected captain of the freshman cross country team at the University of Pennsylvani

HARVARD-TECH CROSS-COUNTRY; TECH FIELD DAY

Institute Runners to Meet Cambridge Men on 4½ Mile Course — Football, Relay, Tug-of-War

At Tech field in Brookline this afternoon the annual field day games between the Technology sophomore and freshman athletic teams will be held, added to which is the annual 4½-mile cross-country run between Harvard and Tech, to finish at the field.

Tug-of-war teams of 25 men from each class, relay teams of 12 and football elevens from each class are to be pitted against each other. The football game will count four points, the relay race three and the tug-of-war two. The numerals of the winning class will be engraved on the field day cup kept in the union.

The sophomores are favorites in football, having several veterans. The freshmen have several high school stars, however. The lineups follow: 1914, Storke l.e.; Duffield, l.t.; Hardy, l.g.; Morgan, c.; Ruoff, r.g.; Burnham, r.t.; Hines, r.e.; Mitchell, q.b.; Fox, r.h.b.; Captain Bryant, l.h.b.; Van Etten, f.b. 1915, Wardwell, r.e.; Lee, r.t.; Crowell, r.g.; Boynton, c.; Moore, l.g.; Proctor, l.t.; Howlett, l.e.; Scully, q.b.; Hadley (captain), r.h.b.; O'Brien, l.h.b.; Hawgood, f.b.

The relay teams are fairly well matched, but Wilkins, Guething and Wilson of the sophomores are faster than their rivals. The team will run in this order: 1914, E. W. Bowler, S. A. Smith, A. T. Wyman, M. A. Oettinger, D. E. Sutherland, A. C. Dorrance, A. Crankshaw, A. R. Stubbs, J. W. Bolton, H. S. Wilkins, T. H. Guething and Capt. L. A. Wilson; 1915, T. J. Barry, D. B. Baker, B. V. Enebuske, N. L. Medhurst, B. Lapp, E. T. McBride, H. B. Smith, W. B. Spencer, E. P. Place, L. W. Prescott, A. B. Curtis and Capt. Francis Hann.

The tug-of-war teams are fairly even, but few freshman teams win in this event.

Little has been forecasted about the cross-country run against Harvard, but both the coaches, Shrubb and Kanaly, are said to be confident. Harvard has three unquestionably good men in Paul R. Withington, Lawless and Groves. Benson of Tech for three weeks has been able to go on but few practise runs, but will start today.

The probable teams are: Harvard, Capt. P. R. Withington, H. P. Lawless, W. M. Warren, C. W. Burrage, F. W. Copeland, W. W. Tugman, F. H. Blackman, K. Roosevelt, S. Nichols, P. A. Edwards, A. J. Gozzadi and H. L. Groves; Technology, Capt. H. S. Benson, R. D. Bonney, C. A. Cary, E. E. Ferry, C. S. Lee, E. T. Marceau, A. F. Nye, E. W. Newlin, G. C. Shedd, R. T. Palmer, E. Magee, C. H. Wilkins and W. Wall. The first six men of each team will count in the scoring.

YALE FOOTBALL COACHES ORDER A SCRIMMAGE

NEW HAVEN—As Yale expects to find the New York University eleven easy tomorrow Head Coach Field ordered scrimmaging for today instead of resting the players. Probably two full elevens will be used against New York University before the close of the game.

Plans were carried out to make Thursday's practise the longest and hardest work of the week. Again all the scrimmaging was in secret. The new formations which have been taught since Monday worked better than before, and the regulars scored three times in a gruelling match with the scrubs.

Spalding and Camp took the ball over for touchdowns, and Capt. Howe scored a field goal on a clever drop kick. Spalding's touchdown was made on a run just outside tackle from the 10-yard line and Camp's on a line plunge for five yards. In one of the new formation plays Camp was shot free and dashed 30 yards before he was brought down.

Captain Howe figured in another pretty 30-yard run, catching a kick and evading the scrub ends. The scrubs never had a chance. Camp's clean-cut rushing was again a feature, and he will be used at halfback in the game tomorrow. Another player who starred was Ketcham. In the face of the fierce competition for the snap-back position from Read, Cooney, and Marting he has shown almost perfect work in passing, and in breaking through he is one of the fastest Yale centers of recent years.

After scrimmaging closed the varsity and scrubs were kept in line for the field goal experts, Captain Howe and Pete Francis, to attempt field goals from the 30-yard line. Each seemed to be in ragged form. Captain Howe failed to get more than half a dozen of the 20 he tried and Francis made only three of the same number.

The lineup was: L.e., Francis and Sheldon; l.t., Warren; l.g., Cooney; c., Ketcham and Read; r.g., McDevitt; r.t., Paul; r.e., Avery; q.b., Captain Howe and Foss; l.h.b., Camp and Freeman; r.h.b., Spalding, and f.b., Philbin.

COMPULSORY FOOTBALL GAMES

MADISON, Wis.—For the first time in the history of any college, freshmen at the University of Wisconsin will begin compulsory football practise Thursday afternoon. No one will be compelled to take part in scrimmage work against his wishes. Rudiments of the game will be taught by Dr. W. E. Meanwell.

TWO BIG SCHOOLS IN THE SUBURBAN LEAGUE SATURDAY

Somerville Meets Malden, While Everett Faces Medford in Championship Contests

The Suburban Interscholastic league furnishes the pick of the games for tomorrow with two such sterling contests as the Somerville-Malden and the Everett-Medford games at Malden and Everett respectively. There are at least 30 other games, many of which will be nearly as good.

The Brookline-Salem contest scheduled for tomorrow at Briggs field, has been pushed ahead a day, and will be played this afternoon on the same grounds. The Salem team is one of the best in Essex county, and it will give the Brookline team one of the strongest battles it has had this season.

The Everett field will be the scene of keen rivalry tomorrow, and there will be a great deal of two different kinds of football shown. Medford high has been winning games from its opponents in clean cut style and has resorted to the open game a great deal as a ground gainer. They have won eight games, and the teams have been among the strongest in the state, while the Everett team which is made up of big men has resorted to line plunging in many cases, but the teams they have met have not been as strong. Both teams have met Melrose in a league game, and Everett has made the better record.

While the cheers of the Everett-Medford game may be echoed in Malden, there is going to be a very strong delegation from both Somerville and Malden when these two teams respond to the referee's whistle. These teams have been rivals for a number of years, and the hard games last year and two years ago, will be recalled. Malden winning last year by an 11-6 score and Somerville the year before, 6-5. Tomorrow the game should be hard fought.

Waltham and Newton are to meet in their annual game at Waltham's new field, and for the first time in a number of years, the Newton team is proclaiming a chance to win. Waltham has been upset by its two recent defeats and Coach Dame has given the team light work in the hope that they will return to their early season form.

Rindge Technical high meets Portland at Portland. Although the boys under Coach Sherlock have not made a strong showing against the teams in this vicinity they are hoping to do at least as well as the Waltham team, which won by a field goal three weeks ago.

Dorchester high was scheduled to play at Newburyport but the latter has cancelled the game and Mechanic Arts lines up against Fitchburg at Fitchburg. Brighton high meets an opponent of equal strength in the Melrose team of the Suburban league, but the chances favor the latter, which is the more experienced.

Natick meets Marlboro at Marlboro and will probably increase its large total score for the season by a number of points. Beverly and Lawrence meet at Beverly. Springfield high, which has easily proved itself the best team in western Massachusetts, lines up against Holyoke high for its closing game of the season. Milton Academy meets Pomfret school at Pomfret.

Dorchester high is trying to arrange for another game with English high to be played this month. They met Columbus day and the result was a tie, 0—0. If English will not play, a game will be played with Rock Ridge at Wellesley.

COLBY 1915 ELECTS RAMSDELL

WATERVILLE, Me.—Howard Ramsdell of Falmouth, Me., at a recent meeting of the Colby freshman class was elected to captain the football team. Ramsdell last year played a fast game for Bridgton Academy and his work at quarterback since entering college has been of such an order that Coach McDevitt used him for a time in the game with Bates.

COLLEGE TRACK CAPTAINS

Harvard—P. R. Withington, 1912.
University of Maine—L. E. Houghton 1912
Colby—R. D. Cole, 1912.
Lehigh—A. T. Schultz, 1912.
Princeton—H. W. Sawyer, 1912.
Amherst—D. A. Miles, 1912.
Trinity—Harry Wessels, 1912.
Yale—C. C. Childs, 1912L.
Cornell—E. N. Putnam 1912.
Exeter—W. J. Bingham, 1912.
Dartmouth—Russell Steinert, 1912.
Andover—A. B. Tilton, 1912.
Minnesota—Leonard Frank, 1913L.
Michigan—H. S. Gamble, 1912L.
Chicago—I. N. Davenport, 1912.
Bates—I. S. Blanchard, 1912.
Columbia—H. S. Babcock, 1912.

CAVALRY OFFICERS OF MANY NATIONS TO RIDE IN N. Y. SHOW

As Usual Military Feature Will Attract Much Attention—Entries by Prominent Horsemen

JUDGE MOORE'S LIST

NEW YORK—French dragoons, Dutch ulilans, British hussars, United States cavalry officers, Canadian colonials and Belgian chasseurs will all compete in the national horse show at Madison Square garden from Nov. 18 to 25.

Because of the dispersal of some of the larger stables which have exhibited at previous horse shows and the distribution of ownership of these blue ribbon winners throughout the country there will be quite a number of new exhibitors this year who will show in strings of twos and threes instead of that many dozen as formerly. The entry list, however, promises to eclipse that of last year, which was a record breaker at the time. Judge William H. Moore, fresh from his numerous victories at Olympia, will, as usual, have the largest number of nominations, and has entered 20 of his thoroughbreds in 33 classes.

Joesph W. Harriman's show string will include Nala, the champion gig horse; Alfred G. Vanderbilt will show among others Sir James, which won the gig class last year, and other exhibitors will be Reginald C. Vanderbilt of Newport; Clarence H. Mackay, Roslyn, L. I.; Mortimer L. Schiff, Northwood Farms, Oyster Bay, L. I.; Judge James W. Gerard, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and Mrs. Hitchcock; Frederick Bull, and Henry W. Bull; H. P. Robbins, J. Campbell Thompson, Richard Trimble, Jr., Dominic Lamonte, E. W. Knapp, Van Duser Burton, Miss A. S. Colgate, Harris A. Childs, Miss Wilhelmina N. Rupert, Bell B. Knapp, Miss Margaret F. Tompkins, A. Charles Schwartz, Miss Dorothy B. Ives, Alden S. Blodget, J. Edward Wykoff, William M. V. Hoffman, Charles M. Fleichman, Mrs. Carleton Semple, Ella F. J. Carpenter, and Allen Pinkerton.

Mrs. Robert S. McCreery will show her saddle horse, The Pippin, which she bought of Lord Rothschild.

Ambrose F. Clark, Hempstead, L. I., will show his hunters and jumpers in 11 classes. Mrs. E. C. Bowen, Belton farms, Greenwich, Conn., will show her string in the heavy harness and pony classes.

Ambrose Preece of London, Eng., has cabled the entries of James Dunn, Coombe, Surrey, Eng., which includes Biskara, winner of the high jump at Olympia last summer; Premior, winner of the Diana cup for saddle horses at Olympia; Cousin Jack and Skyscraper, jumpers, and Sylva Gray and Dartmoor Shepherd, saddle horses.

Miss Helen Preece, one of Britain's best known cross-country riders, is coming from London to ride Mr. Dunn's entries. Geoffrey Preece of New York, who is Miss Preece's uncle, will show five new horses of his own, as well as eight blue ribbon winners from the stables of Henry L. Pierce of Leominster, Mass.

As usual, the military feature of the show will be the most spectacular, as the competing officers who will ride in the uniforms of their different nations will, in addition to taking the water jump, have to overcome such obstacles as a double row of posts and rails set up 30 feet apart, a stone wall and a high board fence. The military will also have to ride in pairs and trios, galloping and jumping two and three abreast.

M'MANUS TO BUY NEWARK CLUB

NEWARK, N. J.—It is reported here today that negotiations will be completed this afternoon whereby J. J. McGinnity and H. C. Smith will dispose of their franchise for Newark in the Eastern league for $60,000. The purchaser will be W. McManus of Newark. McGinnity and Smith paid only $20,000 for the franchise three years ago. One of the conditions of the sale is McGinnity retire from the team, both as manager and player. Despite these reports, McGinnity declares he is selling only a third interest in the club and that he will remain both in the role of manager and pitcher.

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President Taft Praises Fleet Mobilization

NEW YORK—As the result of his first actual review of the American navy, which took place Thursday when the greatest fleet ever assembled by the United States passed before him at New York, President Taft stamps with his approval and highest commendation, not only the great naval display of the past week, and the purposes it fulfilled, but lets it be known that he will continue his policy of the past—to urge on Congress the necessity of two battleships a year until the Panama canal is finished.

Summing up the review the President said:

"Those who saw the fighting fleet which was assembled in New York harbor today," said the President, "could not fail to be struck with its preparedness and with its high military efficiency and must have been proud of its personnel.

"The demonstration has had an educational value in arousing patriotism, in increasing the general knowledge of and interest in the navy, in illustrating the ability to mobilize on short notice, and in showing the skill of the officers who turned the whole fleet in the narrow river and sent it to sea at the rate of 14 knots per hour.

"The equipment of the fleet is excellent, except as to the number of destroyers and cruisers and colliers in proportion to the whole number.

"We had in the fleet today 22 destroyers, and to meet the full requirements there should have been approximately 100 destroyers, or an average of four to each battleship. It is true that there has been a marked improvement in the type of colliers and fast cruisers in our navy, but it is also true that we haven't a sufficient number.

"In addition to building great battleships other nations are building enormous high-speed cruisers—28 knots per hour—and it is believed that our navy should be similarly equipped. Unless a navy is maintained at the highest possible state of efficiency it is a needless extravagance.

"I am more than ever convinced of the desirability of conferring upon the commanding officer of our fleet the title of admiral, or at least of vice-admiral. At present the ranking officer is rear admiral, and this title is not commensurate with the importance of the fleet. At the review of the German fleet at Kiel a smaller number of ships was under the command of a full admiral, two squadrons were commanded by vice-admirals, and each of four divisions was commanded by a rear admiral."

Some of the warships have gone to Newport, some are plowing toward Hampton Roads, and a few small vessels are at anchor here in the river. The old battleships Maine, Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts—not even modern enough to take part in the final review past the President, slipped inconspicuously around to the New York navy yard. The cruisers, North Carolina and Washington, and the battleships Florida, Utah, North Dakota and Delaware, are anchored quietly off Tompkinsville and are acting as sponsors for the submarine fleet.

Approximately 100 warships passed in review before the President yesterday.

There were two reviews, both the greatest of their kind ever held in American waters, the first, a review of the ships at anchor by the President, the second, in the afternoon, which brought the battleships and all the other ships, big and little, save a quartet of reserve battleships, past the Mayflower.

A constant cannonade of salutes was a feature. It is estimated that during the day 3690 guns roared their tribute to the commander-in-chief.

The President arrived from the West early Thursday and at once went aboard the Mayflower. Later he was joined by the secretary of the navy, Mr. Meyer, and the latter's staff from the navy department, Rear Admirals Wainwright, Potter and Vreeland, Captains Fletcher and Potts and Commander Philip Andrews. The President was attended by Maj. Archibald W. Butt and by two of his naval aides, Lieut.-Commander L. C. Palmer, and Lieut. A. L. Bristol. Secretary Hilles was included in the party and at the last minute there was a slight relaxation in the official character of the review, which permitted Mr. Taft to entertain on board his brother, Henry W. Taft and his wife.

The ceremonies of the day formally began at 9:30 o'clock, when the President's flag, amid a roar of guns from every vessel in the fleet, was broken from the main truck of the Mayflower. The yacht had by this time moved up close to the head of the seven-mile column of ships and had cast anchor. Immediately the admirals of the fleet set out in launches to pay their respects to the commander-in-chief of the army and navy. Mr. Taft received them on board with the honors due their rank, and after the first formal exchange had a personal word of greeting for each.

President Taft then set out for the flagship Connecticut to repay the courtesies of the commanding officers.

A round trip of the fleet was made by the Mayflower. It was long after noon when the presidential yacht took up its position for the final review at the foot of Twenty-third street.

Late in the afternoon the command, "Up anchor and pass in review" was flashed from Rear Admiral Osterhaus' flagship, the Connecticut, along the seven-mile line, and the big armada began to wend its way down the Hudson, and out the harbor to the sea, past the President's yacht.

America's greatest naval spectacle, including a week of warcraft exhibition, and a review by Secretary Meyer, on Wednesday, was at an end.

Nearly a million persons are estimated to have watched the armada which during the last few days has constituted the greatest naval display in American history.

The officers and men of the 100 ships numbered 35,000 and the great fleet represented a cost of $200,000,000. The total tonnage was 700,000; horsepower 476,000.

In the opinion of naval experts the mobilization was a complete success, fulfilling the two principal objects for which it was arranged by Secretary Meyer.

Primarily it was to show the preparedness of the Atlantic fleet, for but 30 days' notice of the mobilization was given to Rear Admiral Osterhaus, commander of the fleet. The ships were scattered, after a year of hard work, and many of them were undergoing repairs. All but two ships were in line within the time set.

The second object was to bring the navy closer to the people, that the citizens might see in a single group the vessels of the second sea power of the world.

This was completely accomplished, for the citizens of New York made the mobilization an occasion of a holiday.

Secretary Meyer said in announcing the plan: "The people pay for the navy cheerfully. I think they will be even more willing to concede its value when they see what a tremendous potential fighting power it is as an assurance of peace."

The first of the fleet to arrive was a group of 14 battleships, which anchored in the North river on Oct. 24. Every day there were additions, each vessel as it came taking its appointed place.

When the spectacle was complete there were anchored in the Hudson 24 battleships, two armored cruisers, two protected cruisers, 20 destroyers, 16 torpedo boats, eight submarines, three torpedo fleet tenders, four gunboats, eight colliers, an oil tanker, three tugs, and nine miscellaneous vessels such as hospital, supply and ammunition ships.

List of Vessels

Battleships and commanding officers—	Displacement, tons.
Connecticut, Capt. W. R. Rush	16,000
Florida, Capt. H. S. Knapp	21,825
Utah, Capt. W. S. Benson	21,825
Delaware, Capt. C. A. Grove	20,000
North Dakota, Capt. Al. Cleaves	20,000
Michigan, Capt. E. E. Capehart	16,000
Louisiana, Capt. A. Winterhalter	16,000
South Carolina, Capt. A. F. Fechteler	16,000
Kansas, Capt. J. A. Hoogerwerff	16,000
Vermont, Capt. Walter McLean	16,000
New Hampshire, Capt. T. Rodgers	16,000
Minnesota, Capt. C. R. Clark	16,000
Mississippi, Capt. W. F. Fullam	13,000
Idaho, Capt. Herbert O. Dunn	13,000
Missouri, Capt. F. L. Chapin	12,500
Ohio, Capt. W. W. Buchanan	12,500
Georgia, Capt. W. L. Rodgers	14,948
New Jersey, Capt. J. E. Craven	14,948
Virginia, Capt. J. H. Glennon	14,948
Maine, Capt. F. W. Kellogg	12,500
Iowa, Commander E. A. Anderson	11,346
Indiana, Commander C. S. Williams	10,288
Massachusetts, Commander R. Coontz	10,288
Total, 24	366,864
Armored cruisers—	
Washington, Capt. Richard M. Hughes	14,500
North Carolina, Capt. Charles C. Marsh	14,500
Total	29,000
Cruisers—	
Salem, Commander George R. Evans	3,750
Des Moines, Commander J. W. Oman	3,200
Total	6,950
Destroyers—	
Reid, Lieut.-Commander John S. Doddridge	700
Flusser, Lieut.-Commander James P. Morton	700
Lamson, Lieut. Andrew C. Pickens	700
Preston, Lieut.-Commander David F. Boyd	700
Smith, Lieut. E. C. S. Parker	700
Drayton, Lieut.-Commander K. M. Bennett	742
Paulding, Lieut. S. H. R. Doyle	742
McCall, Lieut.-Commander A. McArthur	742
Roe, Lieut.-Commander Clark H. Woodward	742
Terry, Lieut J. C. Fremont	742
Perkins, Lieut.-Commander J. R. P. Pringle	742
Mayrant, Lieut.-Commander Charles P. Nelson	742
Sterrett, Lieut. F. R. McCrary	742
Walker, Lieut. Charles R. Train	742
Warrington, Lieut.-Commander W. M. Hunt	742
Patterson, Lieut.-Commander John M. Luby	742
Monaghan, Lieut.-Commander William P. Cronan	742
Ammen, Lieut.-Commander Joseph K. Taussig	742
Burrows, Lieut. Julius F. Hellweg	742
Trippe, Lieut. Frank D. Berrien	742
MacDonough, undecided	400
Worden, undecided	433
Total	15,463

Torpedo boats—

	Tons		Tons
Stockton	200	Dupont	165
Tingley	165	Barney	175
Wilkes	165	Biddle	175
Bagley	175	Craven	146
Bailey	280	Dahlgren	146
Stringham	340	Delong	196
Morris	165	Shubrick	200
Porter	165		
Blakeley	196	Total	2994

SUBMARINES

Grayling, Salmon, Tarpon, Bonita, Snapper, Octopus, Narwhal, Stingray.

TENDERS TO TORPEDO FLEET

Dixie	6,114
Castine	1,177
Severn	1,175
Total	8,466

GUNBOATS

Nashville	1,371
Dolphin	1,486
Marietta	900
Petrel	890
Total	4,737

COLLIERS

Neptune	19,375
Cyclops	19,360
Hector	11,230
Mars	11,230
Vulcan	11,230
Ajax	9,250
Brutus	6,600
Sterling	5,662
Total	93,938

OIL TANKER

Arethusa	6,159

TUGS

	Displacement
Patuxent	755
Patapsco	755
Potomac	785
Total	2,295

MISCELLANEOUS

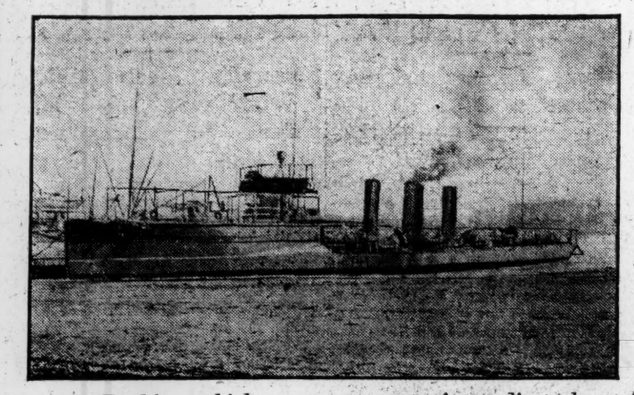
Name Type	Displacement
Prairie, transport	6,620
San Francisco, mine layer	4,083
Lebanon, ammunition ship	3,285
Panther, repair ship	3,380
Mayflower, converted yacht	2,690
Yankton, tender	975
Celtic, supply ship	8,000
Culgoa, supply ship	6,000
Solace, hospital ship	5,700
Total	40,733

THE GUNS OF THE GREAT FLEET

Kind	Number
13-inch	8
12-inch	124
10-inch	8
8-inch	128
7-inch	88
6-inch	144
5-inch	80
4-inch	32
3-inch	360
Total	972
All other guns (about)	650
Grand total	1,622

If all these guns were fired at once 1000 tons of shot would be discharged.

STYLE OF TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER



U. S. S. Perkins, which represents one of speediest class of vessels in a modern navy

Six Dreadnoughts

In the line were the six battleships of the dreadnought class, the Florida, Utah, Delaware, North Dakota, Michigan and South Carolina. The Utah took her place under steam generated in oil burning boilers, the first battleship in the world to prove the value of oil burning boilers. The smoke that poured from her funnels was white, in striking contrast to the black smoke emitted by those of the coal burners.

Secretary Meyer has been a believer in oil burning boilers for war vessels, and the success of the experiment on the Utah has caused him to order similar equipment for the Oklahoma and Nevada, the building of which was authorized by the last Congress.

The mobilization was a substitute event for the usual winter trip of the Atlantic squadron to the Mediterranean. The usual trip was planned at first, but the Moroccan difficulties caused a change of program in the interests of diplomacy. Then the Turkish-Italian troubles in Tripoli caused the cancellation of a trip that has been taken every year with the exception of 1908, when President Roosevelt sent the Atlantic squadron on the memorable trip around the world.

Aid to Officers

The mobilization has resulted in bringing the types of war vessels together for the first time and for the benefit of all the officers. It is believed that following the sea trip that was begun today that there will be a better understanding than ever of the tactics as they vary with the type and size of the vessels.

For some time it has been the desire of naval officials that destroyers should accompany the battleships to sea and maneuver with them. This plan will be tried on the present trip, it is believed. Up to the present time, it is explained, the battleships and destroyers usually have worked independently of one another. Officers of the destroyers have mastered the problems which might confront their vessels in time of war from their own viewpoint, but, it is alleged, they have had little opportunity of studying these questions from the aspect in which officers of battleships see them. On the other hand the battleship's officers, it is believed, could learn a good deal more about destroyers if they had to do with them in their actual work at sea.

The navy department also wants to know how the destroyers can fare with the fleet on deep-sea cruises, it is said. The destroyers are supposed to be able to accompany the big fighters without difficulty, but some officers want to see them actually do it. These officers feel that if these types of vessels, which must work together in time of war, are trained to work together in time of peace there will be advantage gained all around.

The mobilization had a noticeable effect in an unexpected but greatly hoped for way, for enlistments have taken a jump in New York and New Jersey at all recruiting stations for the navy. It is believed that there are plenty of men to be had now, and the next thing is to change the law that limits the enlisted strength of the navy to 46,500 men. The full list is never available from several causes and Secretary Meyer plans to ask Congress for the increase that the ships may be kept fully manned. There are several vessels out of service because they cannot be manned under the present regulation, and it is desired to keep the modern vessels up to the full register.

Pacific Ships Assemble

At the same time the Atlantic fleet was gathered at New York, the remainder of the vessels in service, the Pacific squadron, was mobilized off the Pacific coast. On a smaller scale this gathering had the same significance as that at New York.

Following is a list of ships and tonnage on the Pacific:

Name and Type—	Displacement.
California, armored cruiser	13,680
South Dakota, armored cruiser	13,680
Maryland, armored cruiser	13,680
West Virginia, armored cruiser	13,680
Colorado, armored cruiser	13,680
Total, 5	68,400
Oregon, battleship	10,288
Cincinnati, cruiser	3,183
Raleigh, cruiser	3,183
Total, 2	6,366
Whipple, destroyer	433
Hopkins, destroyer	408
Hull, destroyer	408
Truxtun, destroyer	433
Paul Jones, destroyer	420
Preble, destroyer	420
Stewart, destroyer	420
Lawrence, destroyer	400
Total, 8	3,342
Farragut, torpedo boat	279
Rowan, torpedo boat	210
Total, 2	489
Grampus, submarine	....
Pike, submarine	....
Total, 2	....
Fortune, submarine tender	450
Buffalo, transport	6,000
Glacier, supply ship	6,325
Prometheus, collier	12,585
Total, 3	23,910

A feature of the New York spectacle was the flights by C. C. Witmer on the water and in the air with his Curtiss hydro-areoplane, a machine that has already aroused speculations as to its value in the navy. Tests have showed that such machines can be carried on the deck of a battleship, whence flights can be made at will within a radius of 25 miles, and minute observations made of vast areas from far greater heights than those available in the military masts of the ships.

NAVAL MEN LOS ANGELES GUESTS

LOS ANGELES—Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, commander of the Pacific fleet, Rear Admiral W. H. Sutherland, in command of the second division and 120 officers of the fleet now anchored in Los Angeles harbor were guests of the city on Thursday.

MR. GARNER IN ON FREIGHTER HAS TALKING GOAT

Professor Garner, who arrived here today on board the German freighter Adamstrum, brought with him a small menagerie which included a black goat said to be able to ask for food in Indian. Some Lascars in the crew are said to have taught the animal.

The Adamsturm came from Calcutta and Colombo with about 7000 tons of general East Indian merchandise, only 2000 of which is for Boston and the remainder for New York. Besides large shipments of gunnies, hessian cloth, etc., the vessel brought several ebony elephants, seven ducks, five fowls, a pig and a canary bird.

Captain Hasenheier, commander of the Adamsturm, reported passing an upturned schooner in latitude 36 north and longitude 33 west, which appeared to be of 500 tonnage. The bottom was covered with barnacles as if it had been in the water for a considerable time. The derelict was passed on Oct. 17.

Excellent weather conditions were reported by officers, only 12½ days being occupied in the passage from Gibraltar, which is an exceedingly fast trip for a freighter. Officers also report sighting the new comet early every morning. They said it always appeared hazy but had a long tail and was in an easterly direction from the steamer.

BOSTON WOOL MEN TO FORM ORGANIZATION

Unanimous approval among the members of the wool trade of Boston is being expressed today of the movement under way for the formal organizing of a wool club among the trade.

More than 60 representatives of various firms trading in wool met at the office of Brown & Adams at 273 Summer street Thursday and a committee of seven was appointed to plan an organization and formulate by-laws.

The committee consists of Jacob F. Brown of Brown & Emery; Albert Eliott of Jeremiah Williams & Co.; William E. Jones of Hallowell, Jones & Donald; Sumit Hecht of Hecht, Liebman & Co.; A. Koshland of J. Koshland & Co.; Arthur Gill of Dewey, Gould & Co., and L. Eisemann of Eisemann Bros.

The purposes of the club will be similar to those of other trade organizations, such as the Boot and Shoe Club, for instance. The club will hold meetings from time to time to talk over trade conditions and bring about any betterment that may appear desirable. The next meeting of the club will be held as soon as the committee on organization and by-laws is ready to report.

BROOKLINE PASTOR RESIGNS

The Rev. J. Van Neice Bandy, pastor of the Beacon Universalist church in Brookline, since September, 1910, has tendered his resignation, to take effect the first of the year. He has no definite plans in view as yet, he says, though he is contemplating a trip to India.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE OF RHODE ISLAND IN 67TH CONVENTION

PROVIDENCE—Sixty-seventh annual convention of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction opened today in Infantry hall with teachers present from all sections of this state and several friends and educators from other cities and towns of the East. The sessions of the convention will continue through today and tomorrow.

Lieut.-Gov. Zenas W. Bliss welcomed the teachers, representing the state, in place of Governor A. J. Pothier, who was unable to attend the gathering. William H. Holmes, Jr., superintendent of schools of Westerly and president of the institute, presented his annual address at the first session.

The business meeting will not come until tomorrow morning. One of the principle things to come up, aside from the election of officers is the question of holding two one-day meetings each year rather than one two-day convention. It has been urged that one day in the fall and one in the spring would serve their purposes better than two in the fall.

President Faunce of Brown University was one of the speakers today, the others being President L. D. Harvey of Strout Institute, Wisconsin, H. H. Goddard of Vineland, N. J., and Sidney A. Sherman, Silas T. Nye, Della S. Freeman, John L. Alger and Huger Elliott.

P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, will be the principal speaker at the session this evening. His subject will be "Education and the State." Edward Howard Griggs will also speak tonight on "The Use of the Margin."

Tomorrow's meeting for the transaction of business will be held at the Rhode Island Normal School building.

In his welcome to the delegates today, Lieutenant-Governor Bliss said in part:

"In a republic everything depends upon the average intelligence of its citizenship, so it naturally follows that education becomes a function of government. The only thing that we have asked in return is that they should so accept and perform their civil duties as to improve the state as they bettered their own condition."

TELEPHONE PIONEERS SEEING CITY SIGHTS; ASSOCIATION FORMED

Members and guests of the Telephone Pioneers of America leave the Hotel Somerset this afternoon for an automobile trip through Lexington and Concord and will return to the hotel. About 200 persons are expected to make the trip. This evening at 7:30 the members and guests will hold a banquet in the ballroom of the Somerset, while the ladies in the party will gather for their banquet in the main restaurant.

This morning the party visited the main telephone exchange of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Compan, returning to the hotel at about noon for luncheon. Special service was furnished by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad for those members who returned to New York last evening.

Officers were elected and the organization placed on a permanent basis at its first regular meeting at the Somerset Thursday.

The following officers were elected: President, Theodore N. Vail; vice-presidents, Frank H. Bethell of New York city, W. T. Gentry of Atlanta, B. E. Sunny of Chicago and T. D. Field of Denver; secretary and treasurer, H. W. Pope of New York.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell described the early evolution of the telephone and spoke of the first use of the telephone in transmitting news to the press. Gen. Thomas Sherwin presided.

Eligibility for membership in the club requires that the candidate must have been in the service of the company five years and previous to 21 years ago.

TALMUD FESTIVAL IS CELEBRATED

Orthodox Jews of Boston are celebrating one of their most important festivals, observing the completion by the students of the Talmud of their reading of that work. It requires seven years for students to read the Talmud and at the close a general celebration is usually held.

The observance this year is more elaborate than ever before. The exercise started Thursday at the Beth Israel synagogue, Baldwin place, and will be continued for seven days.

CARTER REFUSAL PLEASES LONDON

LONDON, Eng.—Announcement that John Ridgely Carter will decline appointment as American minister to Argentina and make his future home here caused rejoicing in London society circles today.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

REPUBLICAN
Ratification Meeting
IN TREMONT TEMPLE
TOMORROW NIGHT
Under the Auspices of the Republican Club of Mass
DOORS OPEN 6:45 SPEAKING AT 8
Concert Salem Cadet Band, 7 to 8 P. M.
Hon. SAMUEL J. ELDER will preside
SPEAKERS
Hon. LOUIS A. FROTHINGHAM, Candidate for Governor
Hon. JOHN L. BATES, Ex-Governor of Mass.
ROBERT LUCE, Esq., Candidate for Lieut. Governor
Hon. FRANK B. WILLIS, Congressman from Ohio
ALL SEATS FREE ALL WELCOME
FIRST BALCONY RESERVED FOR LADIES WITH ESCORTS.
SAMUEL J. ELDER, Pres., 19 Milk St., Boston
COURTENAY CROCKER, Sec., 19 Milk St., Boston

ASKS U. S. TO LEND ON MORTGAGES

SAN FRANCISCO—A proposal that the United States go into the building and loan business as a means of assuring the peace and prosperity of the country was placed before the subcommittee of the monetary commission at its final session in this city.

J. A. Kingdon-Jones, a commission agent, volunteered this idea. He proposed that the government issued $5,000,000 in currency to build homes for working men, each home to cost not more than $2500 and that the government be reimbursed at the rate of $20 a month.

BONILLA HONDURAN PRESIDENT

TEGUCICALPA, Honduras—An almost complete count of election returns today gives Gen. Manuel Bonilla the victory of the presidential contest. Dr. Francisco Bograu becomes Vice-President.

MAYOR WANTS NAVY REVIEW HERE

A naval review in Boston harbor, like that just held in New York, is the most recently announced desire of Mayor Fitzgerald.

The mayor says: "Secretary Meyer is a Boston man and in view of the fact that New York had a big naval review two years ago, it seems to me as if Mr. Meyer should have seen to it that this week's naval review occurred in Boston harbor. The next one ought to take place here and I am going to try and bring this about."

MISS KNOWLES IS SECRETARY

Miss Melita Knowles, who for several years has been assistant executive secretary of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, has been made secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Henrietta I. Goodrich, who is now traveling in Europe.

By Courtesy of the
Boston City Club
The Monitor Is Privileged to Present to Its Readers a Series of Pictures of
Old Boston Streets
Old Boston Houses

Familiar a half century or more ago to residents and visitors to this historic place.

The pictures will be printed daily, beginning Monday, Nov. 6, until the collection is exhausted. Cut them out for your scrap book. Some of the scenes:

Somerset Street from Howard Street to the First Baptist Church (now Elks' Hall).

Third building on left, 37 Somerset street, where Daniel Webster and Abbott Lawrence formerly lived, now lower part of City Prison (Tombs.)

Hinckley House on left, later Somerset Club House.

On right house of John L. Gardner, father of Jack Gardner, Beacon street, now site of Houghton & Dutton's, to Somerset street.

Wendell Phillips' House and himself standing in doorway.

Torn down and the site of Harrison avenue, corner Essex street. Building on right, site of Essex Street sub-station.

Buildings on block bounded by Temple, Derne and Bowdoin Streets.

Now the site of the State House park. Temple street on right, Derne and Bowdoin streets on left.

Building on right the site of Josiah Franklin's tallow chandlery.

Where Benjamin Franklin assisted his father in making tallow candles and dips; located on southwest corner of Hanover and Union streets. Sign suspended from building is the "Blue Ball." Building torn down and Union street widened in the fifties.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

"BEN HUR" REVIVED

"Ben Hur," more elaborately presented than ever, was given its first performance in the improved production last evening at the Boston theater.

All the scenery and costumes are new. There was a constant succession of gorgeous stage pictures, beginning with the reverential tableau of the three wise men worshipping the Star of the East that heralds the Nazarene's birth, through the picturesque glimpses of Jerusalem over the housetop of the palace of Hur, the dark cabin of the galley with its banks of slaves chained to the oars, the open sea with the rescue of the tribune by Hur, the gayeties of the grove of Daphne, the tropical lake with its barge of Iras, the enchantress, the thrilling chariot race with 20 horses galloping madly in full view, and finally the opulent spectacle of the multitude gathered upon the Mount of Olives await the passing of the Nazarene. That passing, represented by a brilliant shaft of light that signalizes the healing of the afflicted, is a masterly effect of stagecraft. Through it all the special music by Edgar Stillman Kelley was played with admirable effect by the enlarged orchestra and organ.

The whole was carried off with beautiful orderliness, and there was never a sense of uncertainity or confusion among the hundreds on the stage. The audience showed every evidence of the delight that has kept this popular drama so long on the stage, and will keep it there for years to come.

The cast is the best in years. Richard Buhler still is the handsome Ben Hur. William J. Kelley makes a vigorous Messala, wholly fitting the purpose of the play. Fitting, too, was the acting of the gentle mother by Miss Lillian Lawrence, the modest Esther by Miss Cecil Kern, the timid Tirzah by Miss Alice Haynes, the faithful Amrah by Miss Rose Baudet, the devout Balthasar by Walter M. Sherwin. Especial mention is deserved by Miss Marion Barney for her alluring Iras and by Oscar Ayde for his Simonides, the best performance the part has had vocally and intellectually, for years.

TALK ON "THE BLUE BIRD"

"The success of 'The Blue Bird' rests upon the fairyland and dreamland elements of the play. The symbolic elements are negligible, and do not help," declared Prof. Charles H. Grandgent, professor of romance languages at Harvard in addressing the second conference of the Drama League of Boston Thursday afternoon at the Shubert theater.

The speaker disposed of Maeterlinck's tendency toward foggy symbolism in a matter of fact way that must have been disconcerting to unqualified admirers of the Belgian poet, but the remarks had a strong appeal to the humor and common sense of most of the audience.

The lecture was entertaining and doubtless instructive to persons lacking any opinion of the works discussed as a result of personal study. In dwelling so long on Maeterlinck's often ineffective symbolism the lecturer rather slighted the poetic merits of that author's work, an effect he probably had no intention of creating.

Following the discourse the cottage scene was "struck," and the kingdom of the past, the graveyard transformation and the palace of night were set upon the stage in full view of the audience by courtesy of E. D. Smith, manager of the Shubert, and the management of "The Blue Bird" company. It was a novelty most entertaining to the uninitiated. The changes forcibly illustrated the remarkable part that stage lighting plays in the illusion of the scenes.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

Josef Stransky made his first American appearance as conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society in Carnegie hall, New York, Thursday evening before a large and intensely critical audience. Mr. Stransky, the successor of Gustav Mahler in the task of making New Yorkers find themselves in the civic orchestral art, read for the Philharmonic guarantors and the supporters and antagonists of their policies the eighth symphony of Beethoven, the "Tasso" symphonic poem of Liszt, and the prelude to "Meistersinger."

His men did all in their power to help him accomplish satisfactory results and the concert was an occasion of the intensest artistic character from the platform standpoint and of the keenest critical character from the floor, box and gallery standpoint that has been known in Carnegie hall in a long time.

More trials of the new conductor are generally considered necessary to a fair judgment of his powers. The question involved in his success is all important to the future of the Philharmonic Society, since the guarantee fund is now in its last year and a renewal of it depends on Mr. Stransky's ability to take hold of the public.

There will be two conductors in New York this season leading their orchestras without a score, Mr. Toscanini of the Metropolitan opera and Mr. Stransky of the Philharmonic Society. The Italian conductor was present at the new German's first appearance, and so was every New York musician who realized the importance of the event and could be there.

Efrem Zimbalist assisted at this concert, playing the Glazounow A-minor concerto which he presented in Boston a week ago, and with the same musicianly appeal of tone and interpretation.

* * *

The Russian Balalaika orchestra, led by W. W. Andreeff, is to pay a return visit to Boston on Thanksgiving day, when two concerts will be given at Symphony hall, afternoon and evening.

* * *

Director Henry Russell has received a cable message from Conte di San Martino notifying him that Giovanni Zenatello, the tenor, has been freed from service in the army, and in consequence Mr. Zenatello will sail from Cherbourg on Nov. 4 by the George Washington, arriving in Boston in ample time for the rehearsals of "Samson et Delilah."



JOSEF STRANSKY

AMUSEMENTS

SYMPHONY HALL
Friday Afternoon, November 3, at 2.30
Saturday Evening, November 4, at 8.00
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MAX FIEDLER Conductor
Programme—Overture, "The Fair Melusine," Mendelssohn. Tone Poem, "Thus Spake Zarathustra." "The Afternoon of a Faun," Debussy. "Istar," d'Indy.
A limited number of seats for Saturday Evening Concert only on sale at box office.

Tremont Temple 2.30 and 8.15 Daily
CORONATION
Friday Evening and Saturday Afternoon, in conjunction with the Kinemacolor Pictures, Dr. Roland Dwight Grant will give his famous lecture on "Beauty Spots of America." All for one price.
Saturday Morning at 10 o'clock—School Children's Matinee. All seats 10c.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

GOODRICH'S
"Guide to Memorizing Music,"
"Music as a Language,"
"Complete Musical Analysis,"
"Analytical Harmony,"
"Art of Song,"
"Theory of Interpretation,"
BY
Alfred John Goodrich
PARIS, FRANCE, 4 SQUARE SAINT FERDINAND.
Instruction in all music branches.

VIOLIN PUPILS accepted by
JULIUS BIERLICH
Solo Violinist and Musical Director.
933 Wall St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

N. C. FOWLER, JR., POINTS OUT BEST ADVERTISING WAYS

Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr., widely known as an expert in publicity, speaking at the fifth annual dinner of the Get Together club of the Jordan Marsh Company last evening at the American House, said:

"No advertiser has a right to force his advertising matter upon persons who do not wish to see it, and I am paying the Jordan Marsh Company a well-deserved compliment in saying that it has always confined its publicity to the newspapers and never resorted to billboard advertising.

"It would be a good thing if some of our big advertisers, especially those who talk of philanthropy and citizenship, would follow the example of Jordan Marsh Company, which makes no pretense of being anything but what it is, a first-class business house.

"Advertising should, in my opinion, be done entirely through the great national medium of the newspapers and periodicals, which are seen only by those who buy and wish to read them. From my 25 years of experience in the advertising business, I can positively say that 95 per cent of the best advertisers in this country use only this medium."

INQUIRY INTO STEEL LABOR

NEW YORK—Carrying out the provisions of a resolution adopted at the last annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation, a committee of five has been selected to investigate labor conditions in the steel trade.

Stuyvesant Fish, formerly president of the Illinois Central, is chairman of the committee. The other members are T. DeWitt Cuyler, a director of the Santa Fe, Pennsylvania and New Haven railroads; Darius Miller, president of the Burlington; Charles I. Taylor, a retired steel manufacturer, and Charles A. Painter, a Pittsburgh banker.

Charles M. Cabot of Boston at a meeting of the Steel corporation last April called attention to a magazine article which dwelt on the hardships of steel workers. A resolution for an investigation was then adopted.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

"YOU CAN'T FOOL ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME"



VOTE FOR FROTHINGHAM AND LUCE

Republican State Committee. Charles E. Hatfield, Chairman; John A. Curtin, Secretary.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

INTERESTING topics are discussed in the selected editorial comments presented today.

MONTREAL STAR—The proposal to turn the great desert of Sahara into a sea is almost as interesting now as when the scheme was first mooted. It looks easy as described in a despatch from Paris; and the less you know about Sahara the easier it looks. All you have to do is to assume, as most people do, that the great desert is practically a big sand-covered plain, and then dig a canal through the sand to the Mediterranean and turn on the water. It is as simple as sending for a plumber.

The press despatch credits Professor Etctegoyan with the assertion that about a quarter of the whole desert is below the sea level, and that a canal to the north coast of Africa some 50 miles long, which would not present any great mechanical difficulties, is all that is required to create a sea about half the size of the Mediterranean. . . . The desert, so far from being anything approaching to a flat plain, is of most irregular and varied topography, including great mountain ranges, rocky surfaces and sand dunes of greatly differing elevation. There is enough sand in the desert for home consumption, but the areas of shifting sands, which are the principal feature of the Sahara, in the works of imaginative writers, are the smallest part of the real desert. Anybody can put his money into the scheme with the serene confidence that the engineers will never make the Sahara wet enough to make the earth stand on its head, or to transplant the north pole to Copenhagen.

SPRINGFIELD UNION—The campaign conducted by Mayor Shank of Indianapolis for the purpose of obtaining cheaper foodstuffs for the people of that city is attracting country-wide attention. Not only has the mayor been an agent in reorganizing the city market to the end of granting original producers of foods the opportunity they desire to get their products before the consumers, but he has gone personally to the sources of supply in Indiana and neighboring states, contracted for provisions in carload lots, and sold them out in Indianapolis at cost. Thus far the mayor has disposed of seven carloads of potatoes and a carload of pears, and he expects to have a carload of apples to sell in a few days. He will give his attention to pork next, and already has made a trip into the country to get prices of hogs. He intends to cut down prices of both fresh and smoked meat. B. F. Yoakum, the well-known railroad man, recently set forth statistics to show how little of the total paid by the consumer reaches the producer of food products, but the concrete, practical object lesson set forth by Mayor Shank is much more convincing than any statistics.

NEW YORK TIMES—Mr. Taft was very frank at the Hamilton Club in Chicago. Some of his opponents in his own party think, or say they think, that he is frightened. Some of those on the Democratic side incline to believe that he was canny and merely wanted to arouse his followers by a few words of unaccustomed candor. Our own impression is that he was simply expressing the feeling his long journey had produced, with entire sincerity, and with the unreserve that at times is easy for him. His little outbreak seems to us entirely creditable to him. . . . He set out to explain to his countrymen his policy as to four great measures. First, there was reciprocity, which Canada has flouted. Then there were his tariff vetoes, which have been generally condemned. Then there was his line of conduct as to trusts, which he has not succeeded in making plain to any considerable part of the public. Finally, there was arbitration, which was his strongest card, but in which he has not aroused great interest.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN—An important factor not generally realized in the high cost of living is the poor public highway. It adds to the price of nearly everything used by everybody. There are about 2,500,000 miles of public roads in this country, and less than 2 per cent of them can be ranked as first class. According to the reports of the interstate commerce commission, the railroads of the United States handle over 800,000,000 tons of freight annually. Every pound of it had to be hauled over the roads to and from the cars. It has been estimated by government statisticians that products of the farm aggregating 200,000,000 pounds were hauled an average distance of nine miles, at an average expense of 28 cents a ton a mile, or a total cost of $414,000,000 on that single class of traffic. The average cost of hauling one ton a mile in European countries today is less than 10 cents. If our farm products could be hauled at that price the total cost per annum would be $180,000,000, making a saving of $234,000,000. Poor roads entail a financial loss to the whole nation, but the farmer and the "ultimate consumer" have to stand the most of it. To do their hauling now our farmers require 25,000,000 draft horses, worth over $2,000,000,000. With first-class roads they would need only half as many horses, thus saving $1,000,000,000. They buy 500,000 farm wagons each year, largely because bad roads wear them out so fast.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—The fact that Columbia University now calls itself the largest in the world in the total enrolment of students may be taken as a tribute, perhaps, to the admirable business management which the Carnegie foundation's efficiency expert praised so highly last year. The total of 7992 students is imposing, even though largely due to the flourishing normal school, teachers college, which reports the principal increase for the year. In the department of fine art, on the other hand, there has been a decline. Columbia, by virtue of its metropolitan location, should be a center for the fine arts, but for some reason they have never felt quite at home there.

FAMOUS DANCER TO ILLUSTRATE REISNER LECTURE

Ancient Greek and Egyptian dancing will be the subject of a conference under the auspices of the Museum of Fine Arts next Tuesday evening at Copley hall, when Mme. Teresa Cerutti will present illustrative classic dances in costume and Dr. George A. Reisner will talk on the origin and meaning of Egyptian dances, with stereoscopic views of figures on monuments of the period.

Mme. Cerutti is noted in Europe as a dancer, and comes here from La Scala, Milan, and the Theatre National l'Opera Comique of Paris. She began her dramatic studies under Mme. Ristori.

For the past 10 years, it is announced, Mme. Cerutti has studied the paintings, sculptures and books of dim eras in the museums of Europe. With the aid of Albert Cayet she has by her studies reconstructed a wide cycle of Egyptian, Byzantine and Greek dances, which have been given under the patronage of the Archaeological Society of France and in the Louvre.

ASKS COOPERATIVE BUYING IN LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—A petition has been presented to the municipal council by the East Side Improvement Association asking that the city council instruct the city purchasing agent to buy a carload of potatoes from the producers and sell them to the consumers at as near cost as possible.

The petition is signed by President M. W. Mixer and Secretary John Hart of the association. It goes into some detail about the plan recently inaugurated by Mayor Shank of Indianapolis, who, by buying up large supplies of beef, pork and other articles of food, has materially lowered the cost of those commodities.

TRANSFER NAMES ON VOTING LIST

The election commissioners Thursday transferred the names of seven men from the voting list of ward 17 to the voting lists of the wards where they lived, after an extended hearing upon complaints made by John J. Leo, one of Thomas M. Joyce's anti-Curley followers in ward 17, that the men were illegally registered in the ward.

The board reserved its decision upon the eighth name protested by Leo. All the men against whom complaints were made went into ward 17, it was charged, to vote for Congressman-Councilman James M. Curley's candidate for the Senate, Timothy F. Callahan, whom Joyce defeated for the Democratic nomination.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Tody's Army Orders

First Lieut. M. Buchsbaum, med. res., relieved from Presidio of San Francisco, to home and report arrival to adjutant-general of army.

Maj. R. U. Patterson will make not to exceed two visits per month during November, December and January to Hartford and New Haven, Ct., to give instructions to the field hospitals and ambulance company, organized militia of Connecticut.

Capt. J. A. Clark, med. corps, relieved from duty at Plattsburg barracks, N. Y., to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

Capt. H. G. Humphreys, med. corps, to Plattsburg barracks, N. Y.

First Lieut. W. N. Haskell, signal corps after relief from duty in that corps, will remain on duty at Ft. Omaha, Neb., until Nov. 30, thence to San Francisco and take transport for the Philippines Dec. 5.

Capt. H. B. Clark, Q. M., to Chicago for duty as assistant to the chief Q. M., central division.

Navy Orders

Rear Admiral J. M. Bowyer, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Oct. 25, 1911, and detached special duty navy department, to home.

Lieut. D. C. Bingham, to duty navy department, Washington, D. C., on Nov. 24, 1911, as assistant director of target practise and engineering competitions.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. A. Spruance, commissioned a lieutenant (junior grade) in the navy from Sept. 13, 1911.

Paymaster's Clerk G. R. Basler, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty as clerk to the accounting officer, naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Lieut. Commander P. B. Dungan, detached duty the Monterey as executive and navigator, to duty as fleet engineer, United States Asiatic fleet.

Lieut. E. Durr, to temporary duty naval station, Cavite, P. I.

Lieut. Commander H. E. Lackey, detached duty as fleet engineer, United States Asiatic fleet, to home.

Ensign R. T. S. Lowell, detached duty the Barry; to home and wait orders.

Paymaster E. A. McMillan, detached duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I., to duty the Wilmington.

Midshipman C. E. Reordan, to duty the Rainbow.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. L. Jones, to duty, Canacoa, P. I.

Assistant Paymaster E. A. Cobey, detached duty the Wilmington; to home and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. D. Stanley, detached naval station, Cavite, P. I., to duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Chief Boatswain P. Mullen, to duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Chief Gunner F. T. Applegate, detached duty the Monadnock, to duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Chief Gunner F. T. Montgomery, detached duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I., to duty the Monadnock.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Rainbow and Barry at Shanghai; Morris at New York navy yard; California, South Dakota, Maryland, West Virginia, Colorado, Oregon, Cincinnati, Raleigh, Whipple, Hopkins, Hull, Truxton, Paul Jones, Preble, Stewart, Lawrence, Farragut, Roman, Buffalo, Glacier, Prometheus, Grampus, Pike, Fortune, Vicksburg, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Supply from Guam for Shanghai; Bainbridge and Pompey from Shanghai for Fuchau.

Navy Notes

WASHINGTON—The secretary of the navy has sent a letter of commendation to Charles F. Lakin, coxswain of the Pensacola, for his gallant action in jumping overboard from a launch of that vessel and rescuing C. S. Gray, apprentice seaman, who had fallen overboard while trying to hold the craft to the vessel's side.

On Friday next the navy department will resume the experiments that have been conducted with the Davis "cannon torpedo" somewhere in the neighborhood of Norfolk. In the first trial about a fortnight ago the cannon torpedo sent a 250-pound shell through the bottom of a caisson representing the side of a present-day battleship below the armor belt. The next trial will be with the caisson protected by two inches of armor such as is proposed in a new system of warship construction, designed to resist torpedo attacks.

TEN CHOSEN FOR M'NAMARA JURY

LOS ANGELES—Altogether 207 veniremen have been drawn for the McNamara trial and of these 10 are left in the box today as possible jurors.

Counsel for both prosecution and defense said that the entire 12 might be accepted by tonight, if there was no hitch in getting more veniremen.

INDIANAPOLIS — Detectives are watching the building in which is stored the McNamara evidence. Under a ruling by Judge Markey of the county criminal court the evidence has been turned over to the federal grand jury, but a motion on behalf of the Iron Workers Association for an appeal to the supreme court of the state has been filed.

BROKEN RAIL WRECKS TRAIN

ATLANTA, Ga.—Three persons were killed and four injured when a fast mail train on the Southern railway, running from Cincinnati, O., to Jacksonville, Fla., was wrecked at Chattahochee, near here early today by a broken rail.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE a Real Graham Wafer, ask for Gilman's "Old Home Graham" at S. S. Pierce's.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

OF PLAIN AND FIGURED SILKS

Pretty effect derived from combination

COMBINATIONS of plain with figured silk make some of the smartest gowns of the season. This one shows the deep pointed effect that is so new and so well liked. The blouse is made in kimono style, but cut in sections, and the skirt combines a three-piece upper portion with a circular lower portion.

Both lend themselves to combinations of material with exceptional success, and the dress could be made of plain wool material combined with silk or satin, or of plain material and striped, quite as well as of the plain and figured silks illustrated.

Crepe de chine and crepe meteor are exceedingly smart and would be beautiful used in place of the figured silk, with a striped, heavier sort for the pointed portion of the blouse and the lower portion of the skirt. The blouse is made over a fitted lining and the yoke can be omitted, if preferred.

For the medium size the blouse will require 2¼ yards of material 27, 1¾ yards 36, 1⅛ yards 44 inches wide for the lower portion, ¾ yard 27 or 36 for the pointed portion and 1 yard of all-over lace 18 inches wide; for the upper portion of the skirt will be needed 2¾ yards 27, 1⅞ yards 36 or 44, and for the lower portion 4⅛ yards 27 or 36 inches wide.

The pattern of the blouse (7202) is cut in sizes 34 to 40 bust, of the skirt (6961) in sizes 22 to 30 waist. They can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



NEW NEGLIGEES

Fashion's latest decree in negligees is to use two thicknesses of messaline or thin silk, white for the outside and a delicate color underneath. They are separately made, and are only caught together at the hems, says the Washington Herald. They are elusive in their shadings, and are trimmed with five ruffles of five-inch footing. The neck is pointed in the front and the back. The sleeves are rather loose, and ruffled from the elbow to the shoulder with the footing. From the point at the back of the neck there is a square bow of silk, edged with footing. Leaf green under white makes an exquisite combination.

REMOVE RIBBONS

If you have your lingerie which is ribbon-run, starched, be exceeding careful to remove the ribbon, says the Chicago Tribune. Otherwise the edges will become sharp and stiff with starch and cut the eyelets through which the ribbon is run almost as easily as a knife blade.

CLEANS THE BOWL

To remove the last of the cake or bread batter, take a long, slender and very pliable knife and run it around the sides of the dish, says the New Haven Journal Courier. The bowl will be clean. Gravy may be handled in this same way.

HOME HELPS

In putting shirt waists or blouses into a drawer or shirt-waist box, slip a sheet of tissue paper between them; the extra trouble is worth while, for the waists will keep fresher.

* * *

Water carriers, so-called, are small metal rimmed porcelain trays, provided with a raised rim, to prevent the glass slipping off. They are carried by means of a handle which springs from the center of the carrier.

* * *

Grape fruit knives which are not only curved but provided with a serrated edge are most practical, says the Newark News.

* * *

Holders for game sets are provided with two arms so as to hold both the carver and fork. They are not unsightly and are extremely practical.

USE HEAVY COTTON

The heavier the cotton (of course there's a limit) with which you do your cross-stitch on linen crash the better you will like it when finished, says the Hartford Courant. If one's thread is small in proportion to the size of the "cross," the work will look skeleton like; but, if the cotton is heavy enough to fill in the "cross," the work looks more solid.

TRIED RECIPES

SWEET POTATO PONE

FOUR cupfuls of hot mashed sweet potatoes, one cupful of milk, two tablespoons of ginger, one cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, one orange rind and juice, one quarter teaspoon salt. Cream the butter, add sugar and when creamy add remaining ingredients; pour into a buttered pan and bake one hour in moderate oven.

SHRIMPS AND TOMATOES

Melt two tablespoons butter, add one can tomatoes, simmer until of pure consistency. Season highly with salt and onion juice, add two cups shrimps which have been marinated in French dressing for one hour. When hot serve on hot buttered toast.

BENEDICTINE EGGS

Cut very delicate slices of cooked ham to a size to fit a toasted muffin. Lay a piece on each half muffin; keep hot in oven while the eggs are being poached. Put a poached egg on each piece of muffin and ham and serve hot.

ORANGE RICE MOLD

Whip one pint of rich cream until it is stiff. Put one fourth pint of clean rice in three pints of boiling water and boil fast for 20 minutes. Drain it and put through a ricer; add one fourth pint sugar, the juice and grated rind of two oranges. Have soaking one third box of gelatine in two thirds cup of cold water, and when soft dissolve over hot water and mix with the rice; let cool and add to the cream. Turn into a wet mold and set aside until cold. When cold serve with a little shredded orange pulp and juice.

QUINCE HONEY

This is delicious for griddle cakes and toasted muffins. Make a syrup with two and a half pints of powdered sugar and a scant pint of water. Boil 10 minutes. Then add two large ripe quinces peeled and grated and boil 10 minutes longer.

PINK GRAPE JELLY

Put the pulp of any kind of ripe grapes into the kettle, using as little water as possible. When the pulp falls to pieces, drain without squeezing. Add lemon juice varying from one to four tablespoons for three or four glasses of jelly, according to the ripeness of the grapes. Use equal parts of sugar and juice and just before it jellies put in a tiny bit of pink coloring matter. This cannot be told from crabapple jelly.—Los Angeles Tribune.

WOMAN'S FLOWER BILL $10,000

Florists count debutantes among their best friends

DECEMBER, not June, is the month of roses and rosebuds, to say nothing of other costly blooms, so far as New York is concerned. The fame of the modest garden varieties has been eclipsed by that of their splendid greenhouse relatives whose entry corresponds with the opening of New York's social season. As a consequence New York's flower bills for a single season now soar to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"There are people who never can understand that putting money in circulation is a good thing all around," said a retailer. "I know a lady whose florist bill last winter was $10,000, and she is what might be called an economical buyer at that, selecting the choicest blooms always, but not a great many. Had there been a church wedding in her family her bill would have been still larger. Some families spend more than that for flowers in a season, but the great majority even of the rich fall far below it.

"The hotel men helped a good deal to start the boom for cut flowers. When the Waldorf was opened Mr. Boldt surprised every one by decorating every table with cut flowers. I believe that he was the first hotel man in New York to make a practise of doing this. After that every new hotel that came along, and they were put up pretty fast, had flowers on its restaurant tables, until now this item alone takes hundreds of dollars a year out of every high class hotel's money drawer and puts in into the money drawers of the florists. These hotels buy only the best flowers and have them fresh every day. One hotel man told me that most of his patrons would detect stale flowers in a jiffy and talk about it too."

When the formal debutante receptions got to be the rage a few years ago no one was better pleased than the florists. And well they might be. One Fifth avenue dealer alone sent to a popular debutante of last December 30 bouquets and boxes of flowers, and on that particular day he had 10 other debutantes on his books.

"We count on the debutantes," continued the florist. "We consider them among our best friends. Of course the flower orders for their benefit don't stop with the debut reception by any means. Their men friends keep sending flowers the whole winter."

It is the changed order of dinner giving, though, that has more than any other one thing brought grist to the florists' mill. To cite some floral decoration schemes carried out at certain New York dinners given of late years is to tell what sounds like a fairy tale. Canopies of flowers overhead, tables set in virtual flower gardens representing thousands of blooms were among the accessories, and although this sort of banquet isn't exactly common, yet there are hundreds of fashionable dinners in private houses, clubs and hotels which include floral decorations only a little less elaborate, not to speak of hundreds more which include what would have been considered a generation ago a prodigal display of flowers.

Women's clubs are another factor for which florists need to be grateful, says the Sun, and women's clubs and organizations have developed in the last generation. From Sorosis, the pioneer, down to the last fledged suffrage society nearly every club has its distinctive flower, which is in evidence at every luncheon and dress occasion at which members come together. This is certainly a big help to the retail flower market when it is considered that leaving out the suffrage associations New York's women's clubs include more than 10,000 women who meet socially in hotel banquet rooms, each of which is decorated for the occasion with a plentiful supply of the club's preferred flower.

LOOK LIKE NEW

To make handkerchiefs that have been washed look like new, put a very thin starch on them after washing—just a suspicion of starch—and after they are dry dampen slightly and let lie for half an hour, says the New York Press.

Place them on the ironing board with the embroidered side down, if they are embroidered, and over them put an old thin piece of muslin. Press with a hot iron, fold and press—always under the muslin. This keeps them from getting yellow and makes them look exactly like new.

EARLY DOUBLIERS

In the twelfth century tablecloths were very large, and were always laid on the table double. For a long time they were called "doubliers" for that reason. The cloth was first placed so as to touch the floor on the side at which the guests sat; then all that remained was folded so that it just covered the table.

In the sixteenth century "doubliers" were replaced by two tablecloths, one of which was small and was laid just as we lay ours today. The other, which was put on over it, was large and of beautifully figured linen. It was skilfully folded in such a way that, as one chronicler tells, "it resembled a winding river, gently ruffled by a little breeze; for among very many little folds were here and there great bubbles."—Chicago Tribune.

UNIQUE WEIGHT

A unique paper weight is of brass and bell shaped, says the Newark News. The top of the weight is pierced by five fairly deep openings; each one is just large enough to hold a pencil.

HOLD HEAT LONGER

Among the many uses of the old-fashioned soapstone is that of a flatiron stand on ironing day, for the irons hold the heat longer and do not need so frequent replacing.—Chicago Tribune.

DOORMATS MADE FROM HUSKS

Corn coverings will be found quite durable

FOR the porch or the vestibule at the rear of the house, where the wear upon any floor covering is both hard and continuous, a mat braided from corn husks will be found to give great satisfaction. The work of making these mats is light and pleasant, and so simple that it may be learned by children of 12 years old, or over.

The outer husks, which are harsh to the touch, and weather-stained to the eye should be rejected, and only the white, soft, inner covering retained; perhaps four of five husks of this sort come from each ear of corn, in the husking season, says Suburban Life. These should be laid flat in a box or barrel, which can be spared to hold them, and kept to be used for mat-making during the winter and following spring.

Start the braid with six husks, tied together with stout twine halfway down their length. Divide off into three strands, each having two husks in it, and begin to braid. Cross the left strand over the right, and, when you bring the third strand over the right, add two new husks to that strand; taking care to leave a good three inches of that part of the husk which was stripped from the cob projecting at the top of the braid. Add two husks to each strand, in this same way, as each one is brought over the right side and held firmly by your thumb. A little attention to your braid will soon teach you to keep the projecting stubs of the same length, and to so wrap the short ends in the new husks added that the braid will be smooth on the under side. If an unevenness is seen, unbraid back to that place and do the work over again. The same husks can be used for the second braiding, as they are sufficiently tough not to be harmed by handling.

From time to time, coil the braid around itself upon the floor, in round or elliptical shape, to determine its size. When it is large enough, fasten the end with twine, as you tie hair with a ribbon.

The braid must be thoroughly dampened before the sewing is done, as the dry husks would be too brittle to hold stitches. Let it stand in water overnight and then drain it off for several hours before beginning to work upon it. Use the largest-size darning needle, and rather fine but very strong linen twine, such as comes by the ball. Do not take your thread too long, as it may knot, and fasten each new thread to the old one with a good, firm, square knot.

Take great pains, at first, to hold the braid rather loosely, so that the mat will lie flat instead of hooping up on the floor. After a few times around, you will have no more trouble.

Fasten the end firmly, and put the mat upon the floor with the smooth side down. The rough nap made by the three-inch butt ends wears finely; but the mat soon goes after it is worn down to a smooth braid.

OMELET PAN

Something new in kitchen utensils is the omelet pan, made in two parts like a waffle iron, says the Newark News. When closed it is crescent shape—in fact, just the shape of a well cooked omelet. Those who have difficulty in making an omelet will find a pan of this sort a help.

IN TWO TONES

Silk stockings woven in two tones are considered very smart, as for instance, gray and pink or blue or green. Frequently these are embroidered; in fact embroidered silk stockings in plain colors are coming back into special favor and fashion.—Hartford Courant.

FITTING A CORK

If a cork is too large for the bottle in which you wish to use it, lay it on its side, and with a little board or ruler roll it under all the pressure you can put on it, says an exchange. It will be elongated to fit in a very few minutes.

COOKY STAMPS

One use for corks is to cut them into any desired shape for cooky stamps, says an exchange.

GREAT DRESSMAKING ARTIST

Rise and phenomenal success of M. Poiret

POIRET has found himself and is today the greatest artist in the dressmaking world, writes a Paris correspondent of the New York Sun. Original he is, independent, daring to the point of audacity, but first, last and always a great artist. To wear his creations one must have a certain type of figure, a certain type, or one of certain types, of face. If one does not fulfil the requirements, one should not attempt to wear his frocks. It is all one to him. He creates what he thinks beautiful, not what the average woman needs.

From the start his success has been phenomenal. A young painter of talent, he became interested in dress designing, did a little of it for a famous dressmaking house, saw the possibilities in it, secured backing and opened a dressmaking establishment of his own.

He followed a system which, so everyone assured him, would ruin him. Visitors to his establishment are asked to inscribe their names in a big book, also information as to who they are and where they come from. At the top of the page is a courteous announcement that a visitor is expected to buy at least one frock.

The Orient has a fascination for this artist and he has to a considerable extent orientalized Parisian fashions in the short period of his sway.

M. Poiret is a mild mannered, good looking young man of about 35 wearing a Henri IV. beard and looking at one out of friendly blue gray eyes. His attire is all that there is of the most quiet and correct and he is as modest as he is independent.

What he thinks favorably of doing, that he does; and if the world in general and his business associates in particular do not approve of it, let them disapprove.

M. Poiret's friends are the studio folk, the studio folk of talent and of genius, be it understood, the ultra Bohemian set of painters, sculptors, playwrights, novelists, journalists. His establishment is a handsome old place, hotel, as the French put it, opening on the Avenue d'Antin, and the Faubourg St. Honore, furnished in artistic taste and fronting on a garden which though not large is charming. Here Poiret has during the past season given several soiress, which were the talk of Paris and the despair of the uninvited.

Poiret can be original and artistic without being freakish, but one must see the colors and materials to appreciate the beauty of a Poiret model. One can say that a brocade and chiffon model was of a rich golden yellow brocade in soft vivid blue, a material wonderful in color, texture and design, a single length of which was woven from Poiret's own color scheme and design. It is in such fashion that he carries out his ideas. One can also record that the chiffon tunic was of the blue and bordered in lines of dark fur, but one has given no picture of the gown's beauty. Like almost all of this artist's models this frock shows the straight silhouette and high waist line.

A Poiret model in black and white tulle with jet fringe and embroidery of jet and brilliants was charming, and even more charming in its subtle simplicity was a frock of palest lavender veiled in chiffon even paler. Lines of brilliants bordering the filmy draperies and falling in graceful lines like sparkling diamond chains were the only trimmings aside from a twist of deep, soft, faded violet on the left side of the decolletage, but sheer perfection of line made this model triumphant among a host more gorgeous.

Worth, who stands with Poiret at the head of the new regime, is more conservative in his tastes, but seems to be absolute master of line. The waist lines of his models are round or but slightly high, the waist curves more defined. A slender figure shows the models at their best, but they are not impossible, as are Poiret's, for any save slender, youthful lines.

DRAPED WRAPS FOR EVENING

Shoulder capes with dolman-like sleeves

MANY of the wraps for evening are very much draped, and any number of them are cut on kimono lines, with the only seam running under the arm, according to a writer in the Chicago Record Herald. In such models the sleeve is far more shapely and close fitting with very deep cuffs and often more or less elaboration in the way of lace and fur bands. Treatment of this character has a tendency to cut the figure, but with the innumerable attached skirt effects of contrasting materials almost anything in the way of decoration that shows positive decision is considered smart. The fact of the matter is that more genuine oddities are cropping out in fancy wraps than in evening gowns, and this has been the situation for the past season, and, in fact, so far as this season has advanced in a sartorial way.

The enormous revers are the most conspicuous feature about the new wraps. And not only does this apply to the coats made of cloth, but of the fur ones as well. Frequently these wonderful revers cover the entire front of the garment, which seems a waste of rich materials. Take, for instance, an elegant sealskin wrap with wide double fronts, and to completely eclipse that portion of the coat with a shawl collar or long revers of a less expensive fur seems the height of folly. Of course, if the collar and cuffs are made of costly pelts like sable or silver fox, the situation is altered, for a woman who can afford a wrap trimmed so luxuriously naturally can afford to hide as much of her sealskin coat as she likes; but, on the other hand, if she decorates her coat with an inferior fur to that in the body of the garment, she shows a lack of good sense as well as good taste.

One of the favored revivals of old-time fashions is the shoulder cape with dolmanlike sleeves. But to wear such a wrap with grace, one must possess the best of shoulder lines. A stunning evening coat that certainly took its inception from one of the historical models had a decided shoulder-cape effect, with long drooping sleeves caught in at the hips. The simulated sleeve parts were of the richest of lace, that had all the appearance of having been discolored by age. The same lace covered the turned back parts of the skirt which formed the rounded corners. The soft lapels that fell in folds were of the body material and untrimmed, save for a silk cord that finished the edges. The color scheme was lovely, being, as it was, in shades of old rose and dull gold.

EMPIRE STYLE IS A FAVORITE

Wedding gown of satin most elegant

UNLESS the little bride-to-be is prepared to spend a substantial sum—something up in the three-figure mark at least—for her wedding costume she would better forego the traditional satin bridal gown and choose something simpler in character, for if the satin gown is worn at all it should be up to the conventional standard of elegance and distinction, and satin is costly. The new bridal satins are wondrous fabrics, as soft as chiffon, as light as thistledown, yet so rich in texture that they fall in sumptuous folds of shimmering beauty.

The empire style of wedding gown, with its long lines of skirt, is deservedly a favorite with brides; the princess tunic, falling to the knees or below over the trailing skirt, is also graceful and stately. This tunic may be embroidered chiffon or not, or of very delicate silver lace, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

Lace veils are just now more fashionable than those of plain tulle, and a really charming veil of imitation Lierre lace may be purchased for about $20. These veils are draped so that the border falls at either side in a jabot effect over the skirt, the top of the veil being thrown back after the ceremony. This veil is held to the hair by a band of plaited white satin ribbon with cabochons over the ears.

The frilled lace caps have proved so fetchingly becoming during the past season that some of the autumn brides have arranged their wedding veils in a similar fashion, the bordered edge of the lace being frilled up to form a little cap frame for the face. A veil of this sort, of course, may not be worn over the face during the ceremony, and some brides feel that a veil thus worn is not a bridal veil at all, for, according to tradition, the young girl's face must be veiled as she approaches the altar.

The bridal slippers may be of white satin or of white kid, with daintily beaded toes, but the white satin slipper is really the correct style, and it may be plain or decorated with a small diamond or pearl ornament or a chou of plaited tulle.

There is a fancy for slipper rosettes of this sort just now, and sometimes the tulle is spangled with tiny rhinestone brilliants, but the rosette is seldom becoming to the foot, and a plain satin slipper, or one ornamented with a flat buckle or bow, makes the foot look much more dainty—an important consideration if the wedding party have to descend the steps of a chancel after the ceremony. With the bridal slippers, of course, will be worn the finest white silk stockings.

The traveling costume will be flawlessly correct in every detail, but if the little bride is wise it will be inconspicuous in cut and color. This fall smart two-tone mixtures are being selected for good looking traveling suits, with trimmings of braid, fancy buttons and corduroy or velvet in a harmonizing shade. Or the bride may have a pretty little frock of mohair or some light worsted stuff, made in one-piece trotteur style, with a traveling coat of one of the soft, warm duoface fabrics that have such a knowing and jaunty air. This coat will serve afterward for motoring and for stormy days in town.

The most useful gown in the trousseau is likely to be the semi-elaborate model of some rich black stuff, a gown which will serve for occasional evening wear.

SAVING OF TIME

Tape provided with eyelets for fastenings, as well as that with buttonholes, may be bought by the yard, so saving the busy woman a great deal of time. Hooks and eyes on tape, by the yard, are a great convenience, too.—Newark News.

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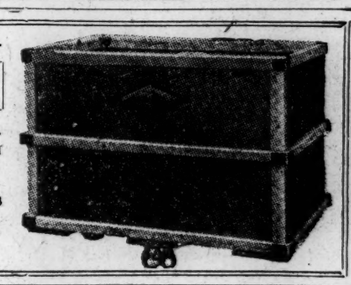
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MONITOR SATURDAY

What the Students Are Doing

EDUCATION FUND GIVES $200,000 TO SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The sum of $200,000 has been awarded Smith College out of the Education Association fund toward the $1,000,000 campaign which the college is conducting for increasing the salaries of the faculty.

Pomeroy house and Tyler house will hold their annual receptions tomorrow.

At the annual business meeting of the Western Massachusetts Alumnae Association recently it was reported that $250 had been raised by the association for the college. Miss Clara Palmer was elected councillor and Mrs. Grace Lyon elector.

The alumnae who are visiting the college are Emma Bradley '86, Helen French '11, Anna Goodnow '86, Genevra Gubbins '09, Margaret Hourson '11, Katherine King '10, Lenore Little '11, Ruth Lowrey '09, Jane Marton '11, Dorothy Noble '07, Winifred Notman '11, Eunice Remington '09, Jean Spahr '83, Katherine Sicard (nee Burrell) '11, Loraine Washburn '10 and Marjorie Wesson '11.

Phi Kappa Psi Society has elected the following juniors: Edith Warner, Titusville, Pa.; Mildred Kendall, Cleveland, O.; and Esther Lyman, Middlefield, Conn.

Oriental Club has elected Jessie Churchill '12 of Portland, Me.; Helen Palmer '12, Braintree; Gladys Palmer '12, Braintree, and Mary Storer '12 of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Colloquium has elected the following new members: Mabel Neal '12, Southington, Conn.; Jessie Roberts '12, Chicago, and Ruth Morgan '13, Evanston, Ill.

Greek Club has elected the following new members: Gertrude Dunham '12 of New London, Conn.; Margaret Ballantine '12 of Stafford Springs, Conn.; Susan Raymond '13 of South Norwalk, Conn.; Eliza Crosby '13 of Dover, N. H., and Mildred Tyler '13 of Meriden, Conn.

New members of Italian Club are Pauline Gardner '12 of Salem, Mass., and Katherine Otis '12 of Bethlehem, Pa.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—President Aley of the University of Maine has announced the first five seniors who have been elected to membership in Phi Kappa Phi as follows: Charles Brown Cleaves of Portland, Clifford H. George of East Orrington, Oscar W. Mountfort of Nashua, N. H. Miss Carrie L. Woodman of Claremont, N. H., and Miss Helen C. Worster of Bangor, Me.

Phi Kappa Phi, since its establishment, has gradually increased its roll of chapters until it now numbers 15. The sixteenth chapter is soon to be given a charter at the University of Iowa.

The students of the agricultural department of the university are well pleased with the outcome of the Baldwin apple packing contest, which was won by the Maine team, composed of Clarence Dunlap '12, R. E. Jones '13 and E. W. Bartlett '13.

On the evening of Hallowe'en Professor and Mrs. Roland P. Gray received the English faculty and the major students in English at their home. During the evening the idea of forming a club was considered and it is probable that such a club will soon be formed.

At the first meeting of the Sophomore Debating Club in Estabrook hall the following officers were elected: President, J. W. Monohon; vice-president, N. R. French; secretary-treasurer, A. B. Ferguson. It was voted to hold meetings in Estabrook hall every other Thursday.

The following were pledged to the Sophomore Owl Society from the class of 1914, after the annual flag rush, and have since been initiated: F. A. Morris, P. W. Monohon, P. W. Thomas, C. E. Swift, J. L. Brown, R. S. Ferguson, E. L. Getchell, H. P. Crowell, A. N. Harris, P. E. Philbrook and W. D. Towner.

The Freshman Debating Society is already making plans for the sophomore-freshman debate. At the next meeting the subject for debate will be "Resolved, That military training at the university is not worthy of the time put into it."

Officers of the Society of Engineers have been elected as follows: President, Frank H. Lancaster '12; vice-president, Allen F. McAlary '13; secretary, B. A. Annable '13; corresponding secretary, J. C. Wallace '13; treasurer, D. T. Finkbeiner '13; senior member of executive committee, H. H. Eastman '12.

The students who will take part in the junior prize speaking contest are: F. B. Ames, Bangor; G. C. Clark, Portland; M. D. Cronan, Middletown, Mass.; O. H. Davis, North Berwick; A. F. McAlary, Waterville; C. R. Richardson, Oakland; D. W. Sawtelle, Orono; Miss Antoinette Webb, Bangor; Miss Mae E. Crossman, Claremont, N. H.; Miss Alice J. Harvey, Bangor.

Those chosen for the sophomore declamations are: R. H. Martin, Fort Fairfield; P. W. Monohon, Biddeford; H. R. Cook, Townsend, Mass.; W. D. Townes, Somerville, Mass.; E. M. Taftus, Bangor; J. L. Brown, Bar Harbor; Miss Louise Bartlett, Orono. The speakers are all chosen according to rank in English obtained last year.

A large number of the professors and instructors attended the annual teachers' convention held at Augusta. President Aley, Professor Gray, Dr. Leighton, Professor Jones and Dean Hart, all delivered addresses before the convention.

A number of men are trying out for positions on the board of the Campus, the university weekly. They are R. F. Thurrell '15, A. E. Carle '15, J. H. Lewis '15, C. E. Chandler '13, A. L. Haggart '14, R. S. Ferguson '14, L. A. Hamel '15, E. B. Harvey '14, M. J. Creighton '15, L. H. Morrell '15, R. M. Stiles '14, G. H. Roberts '14.

"Wilhelm Hauff's Specific Relation to Walter Scott," an important paper on Anglo-German literary relations, and written by Prof. Garrett W. Thompson, head of the German department, will appear in the December number of the Modern Language Notes.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—T. F. Dillon has been elected vice-president of the junior class at the University of Pennsylvania. W. L. Simpson has been re-elected treasurer and H. A. McLean historian.

Louis A. Young was elected vice-president of the sophomore class and J. N. Farson treasurer.

Thirty-four colleges were represented at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Association of College Presidents, held in Houston hall last week.

The Chinese Club has presented a silk flag to the university, which has been hung in the Houston Club Trophy room.

Deans Fisher and Ames of the college and graduate schools, respectively, have returned from the West, and report a successful meeting of the Association of American Universities, which was held at the University of Michigan.

Prof. W. E. Lingelback of the history department is conducting morning chapel services this week.

Dr. Francis Cumont, the Belgian authority on Oriental cults and religion, gave an interesting talk in Houston hall on "Astrology and Its Relation to the Ancient Cults."

The Red and Blue first issue appeared this week.

Compulsory gymnasium started this week at the university.

BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—The following men have been admitted to membership in the Aroostook Club of Bates College: G. C. Baldwin, A. T. Everett, H. D. Goodwin, W. F. Manuel, G. W. Shaw. The officers elected at the last meeting are: President, Alec Nevers; vice-president, George Seely; secretary and treasurer, K. G. Coady.

Miss Vera K. Cameron, Miss Alethea Rolling and Mary W. L. Kidder have been chosen as a committe to arrange for the class party, to be held Nov. 7.

The Y. W. C. A. entertained the girls of the freshman class recently with a freshman frolic. The program consisted of Miss Astle '13, Miss Libby '14, Miss Chase '14, Miss Stearns '12, Miss Graham '13, Miss Ballard '13, Miss Corey '13, Miss Richards '12, Miss Mills '13, Miss Irvine '12, Miss Twombly '12, Miss Hall '13, Miss Ballard '13. Miss Bessie Atto '13 was in charge of the program.

Kierstead '12, leader of the college Glee Club, has announced the list of men chosen as members. There were more candidates for positions this year than ever before. The members chosen are Davis, Brunner, Merrill, Morrison, Bassett, Yeaton, Lowry, Allen, Smith, Lane and Remmert, from 1912; Bonney, Kidder, Nickerson, Woodman, Thompson and Dickson of the class of 1913; Barrows '14, Morgridge '14, Meader '15, Corcoran '15, Thomas '15, Crook '15.

The young ladies' Glee Club has been reorganized and is holding rehearsals three times a week in the Fiske reception room.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—At a meeting of the freshman class of Bowdoin College held in the Sargent gymnasium officers were elected as follows: President, George A. MacWilliams, Bangor; vice-president, George W. Ricker, Portland; treasurer, Edward R. Elwell, East Orange, N. J., and secretary, Harry E. Allen, Brunswick.

The class colors this year, according to the usual custom, will be those of the last graduating class, red and white.

Arthur D. Welch, Portland; Charles F. Adams, Auburn; John L. Hurley, Malden, Mass.; Earl F. Maloney, South Thomaston, and Burleigh C. Rodick, Freeport, all seniors, will compete for the class of 1868 prize of $35 for the best written and spoken oration in the senior class. The contest will take place in the latter part of January.

At the last regular meeting of the student council Alton L. Grant '12 and D. Earl Gardner were appointed to publish the Bowdoin Calendar for 1912.

K. C. M. Sills, dean of the college, has just received word from E. E. Kern of the class of 1911, and now at Oxford University, that Bowdoin has been placed on the list of colleges recognized by Oxford. There are 13 other American colleges on the list, but Bowdoin is the only one in Maine. A student entering Oxford University from any of these colleges will be admitted to junior standing without examinations, while from colleges not on the recognized list candidates will be admitted as sophomores.

At the meeting of the student council it was voted to accept the resignations of H. C. L. Ashey '12, Leicester, Mass., and Douglas McMurtrie '13, Woodfords, Me., as publishers of the college calendar. It was voted to allow the management of the college band to circulate a subscription paper for a fund for taking the members of the band to the championship games this fall and for other expenses. It was also voted that a member of the student council should take charge of the freshman class elections this fall.

Initiation ceremonies of the Theta chapter of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity will be held Nov. 24 at the new chapter house, 9 Bowker street.

The Y. M. C. A. settlement work started this year with an entertainment in the schoolhouse at Pejepscot. Those who took part were Adams '12, Eaton '14, Card '15, Hall '15 and Weintz '15. The Sunday school at Pejepscot has also been opened, and it is planned to start the boys' club this week. The committee in charge this year consists of C. Brown '14, chairman; Gray '14 and Crosby '13.

On Thursday evening there was a students' meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, at which college problems were discussed by J. L. Hurley '12, Malden, Mass.; R. D. Cole '12, Arlington, Mass.; C. F. Adams '12, Auburn, Me.; F. A. Smith '12, Calais, Me.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Commons Club of Syracuse University is to be united with the national federation at its next convention.

Class elections at the university have been completed. The officers for the senior class are: President, G. Haven Draper; vice-president, Alice Turner; secretary, Bernice Rowland; treasurer, Clarence Chamberlain; chairman of the executive committee, Elmer G. Quin.

For the junior class the following were elected: President, A. E. Witzel; vice-president, Rachel Leland; secretary Florence Shaw; treasurer, L. Hayward Cooke, Jr.; chairman of executive committee, O. J. Smith.

The sophomore class elected: President, Martin F. Hilfinger; vice-president Helen L. Stevens; secretary, Mabel Beadle; treasurer, Roger Williams; chairman of the executive committee, Alexander Louther.

Officers in the freshman class are: President, Marvin B. Glisman; vice-president, Winifred McCarty; secretary, Mildred Gordell; treasurer, Ferdinand Walter; chairman of the executive committee, Frank Keebler.

The senior class of the law college has elected: President, George H. Cole; vice-president, Howard C. De Silva; secretary, Louis C. Ryan; treasurer, C. E. Hughes; chairman of the executive committee, M. Edward Toner.

Double-Seven will have charge of the junior prom this year for the first time.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The freshman class of Wesleyan University has elected the following officers: President, Charles Johnson, Bristol; vice-president, G. K. Drainoud, Roseboom, N. Y.; secretary, J. O. Wood, Mapleville, R. I.; treasurer, J. S. Brown, Montclair, N. J.

A committee, of which H. W. Bell '12 of Glen Head, N. Y., is chairman, has been appointed to investigate the "no deal" system now in force in student elections at Williams College.

The Washington's birthday banquet committee has been appointed as follows: G. L. Buch '12, New London, chairman; C. C. Harvey '12, Lower Cabot, Vt.; H. V. Leonard '12, New York city; H. H. Crane '13, Middletown; W. W. Hanford '13, Oneonta, N. Y.; J. H. Parkinson '13, Jersey City, N. J.; R. O. Dulany '14, Fruitland, Md., and J. S. Keir '14, Seymour.

President Hanna has appointed the cannon scrap committee from the two upper classes as follows: C. H. Mitchell '12, Portland, Me., chairman; S. W. Crowther '12, Springfield, Mass.; C. E. Grim '12, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. H. Van Voris '12, Cobleskill, N. Y., and J. E. Stiles '13, Freeport, N. Y.

WORCESTER TECH

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Polytechnic Institute Dramatic Club has offered a prize of $50 to any Worcester Tech student who will write a play to be accepted by the directors of the association, and which will be presented this coming spring as the annual Tech show. The entries close Dec. 1. This year's management will be as follows: A. C. Burleigh '13, general manager; A. C. Burwell '13, business manager; G. E. Chick '13, advertising manager, and W. E. Spicer '13, stage manager.

At a recent meeting of the W. P. I. Athletic Association the following officers were elected: President, M. G. Halligan '12; vice-president, C. C. Clough '13; secretary, R. L. Keith '14; treasurer, O. S. Porter '13; senior director, E. W. Gleason '12; junior director, J. W. Armour '13; sophomore director, H. L. Kane '14; freshman director, H. W. Bidwell '15. Herbert F. Taylor, president of the senior class, was chosen as cheer leader.

The W. P. I. Chemical Club has organized for the year and has chosen the following officers: President, A. S. Kloss '12; vice-president, W. G. Bullard '13; treasurer, A. L. Brown '13; secretary, W. J. Kelley '14; executive committee, J. M. Walker '12, C. C. Clough '13 and L. A. Howard '14. The club meets semi-weekly, and a new feature this year will be that every other week they will hold an open meeting and have a speaker other than a member of the club.

VASSAR COLLEGE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Junior party, at which the class banner will be presented to the freshmen, takes place tomorrow night at Vassar College. The following committee is in charge: Mary Phillips, Highland Park, Ill., chairman; Edith Pratt, Cincinnati, O.; Ella McCormick, Normal, Ill.; Olive Trudell, Menominee, Mich.; Rebecca Lawrence, Galesburg, Ill.; Pauline Tenney, Edgewater, N. J., and Sydnor Walker, Louisville, Ky.

President Taylor was one of the after dinner speakers at the dinner of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae recently at the Hotel Astor in New York.

The new members of the Contemporary Club are: From 1912: Margaret Burnham, Berwyn, Pa.; Gabrielle Elliot, New York city; Dorothy Fay, Seattle, Wash.; Ruth Fitch, Milwaukee, Wis.; Frances Goodrich, Nutley, N. J.; Frances Johnson, Jersey City, N. J.; Sydney Thompson, New York city. From 1913: Dorothy Embry, Lexington, Ky.; Elizabeth Holloway, Dallas, Tex.; Marian King, Boston, Mass.; Mary Phillips, Highland Park, Ill.; Edith Pratt, Cincinnati, O.; Elizabeth Toof, Englewood, N. J.; Rachel Whitcomb, Brockton, Mass. From 1914: Charlotte Greenebaum, Chicago, Ill.

A parliamentary drill was held in Qui Vie, the even class debating society, Thursday afternoon as an experiment.

The 1913 and 1914 hockey teams have been chosen, as follows: 1913—Syndor Walker, Louisville, Ky; Elizabeth Hosterman, Springfield, O.; Sylvia Conant, Pawtucket, R. I.; Caroline Johnson, Yonkers, N. Y.; Neida Quackenbush, New York city; Abby Hagerman, Kansas City, Mo.; Elizabeth Thelberg, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Gladys Bassett, Indianapolis, Ind.; Hazel Harrison, Cleveland, O.; Caroline Mills, New York city. 1914—Dorothy Smith, New York city; Helen Ryrie, Toronto, Can.; Mary Catlin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Margaret Cushing, Highland Park, Ill.; Margaret Armstrong, Hampton, Va.; Katharine Lombard, Winchester, Mass.; Emma Dix, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Margaret Clark, White Plains, N. Y., and Alfreda Mosscrop, Rochester, N. Y.

The New England Club gave a tea in senior parlor this afternoon for the new members.

BROWN UNIVERSITY

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — George M. Crowther, Pawtucket, has been elected president of the junior class at Brown University. The other officers are: First vice-president, Ira L. Letts, Monravia, N. Y.; second vice-president, Walter J. Bass, Hyde Park, Mass.; treasurer, William M. Sullivan, Fall River, Mass.; secretary, Daniel L. Mahoney, Newton, Mass.; class basketball manager, Cecil C. Parker, Hyde Park, N. Y.

Among the speakers who have been secured for "Brown nights," promoted by the Union and the Brown Y. M. C. A., are the following: Prof. Inazo Nitobe; Charles D. Hurrey, New York; Albert P. Fitch, president Andover Theological Seminary; Antonio Mangan, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clifford G. Roe, Chicago, and others.

Gene W. Ware, chapel organist, has selected the following to be temporary members of the chapel choir: Domin '12, Newell '12, Winteriek '12, Williams '12, Ayres '12, Gifford '12, Weidmann '12, Oakes '12, Eastburn '12, Slade '12, Walker '13, Pahline '13, Newman '13, Wilson '13, Ricker '13, Gould '13, Dyke '14, Dugan '14, Foss '14, Woodbury '14, Everett '14, Walker '14, Holding '14, Miller '15, Myers '15, Stewart '15, Edenger '15, Cram '15, Mitchell '15, Donnan '15, Everinghair '15, Little '15, Breckenridge '15, Starbuck '15, McLean '15, Perry 15, Emke '15, Newcomb '15, Tucker '15, Emery '15, Edwards '15, Frost '15 and Bliven '15.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE

WELLESLEY, Mass.—In the preliminaries which have been taking place during the week for the field day at Wellesley College to be held Monday, the following are the results: Archery contest entire between classes 1912, 1913 and 1914 won by 1913; golf and tennis were both won by 1913; basketball won by 1913 from 1914; hockey won by 1913 from 1914 and running won by 1914 from 1913.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Glee, Mandolin and Banjo clubs of Princton University will give their initial concert of the season this evening. The concert will precede a dance to be given by the seniors.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Lawyers Practicing in Suffolk County Endorse WALTER F. FREDERICK for Re-election for Clerk of Supreme Court



Nineteen Hundred Lawyers have given their endorsement and ask that he be Re-elected.

Below are some of their Names:

Sherman L. Whipple
Richard Olney
Louis D. Brandeis
Moorfield Storey
John D. Long
Patrick H. Cooney
Francis Peabody, Jr.
Harvey N. Shepard
Samuel J. Elder
Michael H. Sullivan
John J. Collins
James T. Connolly
William T. Connor
Arthur W. Coolidge
Harold J. Coolidge
William A. Corcoran
Guy W. Currier
Joseph Cummings
William P. Dyer
Irwin McDowell Garfield
T. W. Cunningham
Malcolm Donald
Harry F. R. Dolan
William E. Dolan
John E. Eaton
Joseph E. Donovan
George L. Ellsworth
Louis C. Doyle
Reginald Foster
Edwin P. Fitzgerald
Stephen S. Fitzgerald
George E. Fox
James R. Flanagan
Joseph W. Foley

John H. Casey
Robert M. Morse
James E. Cotter
C. P. Greenough
James P. Magenis
Charles T. Gallagher
Lee M. Friedman
John Lowell
Charles F. Choate
Albert B. Fopiano
Robert H. Gardiner
Frank Fraill
W. J. Gaffney
Albert Garceau
John E. Galvin
John A. Keefe
John E. Hannigan
James E. Kelley
Edmund S. Kochersperger
Robert G. McClung
J. H. McDonough
C. H. McSweeney
John M. Maloney
Joseph A. Mahoney
James R. Powers
Thomas F. Reddy
James L. Roche
Severlo Romano
Nathaniel Sipprelle
John J. Walsh
James R. Dunbar
I. R. Clark
E. R. Anderson
Walter I. Badger

Charles W. Bartlett
E. Mark Sullivan
John L. Bates
James F. Sweeney
Robert O. Harris
M. O. Adams
A. A. Ginzberg
Augustine J. Daly
John S. Slater
Horace G. Allen
Hollis R. Bailey
Boardman Hall
James F. Cavanagh
Charles G. Bancroft
Charles H. Innes
Clement G. Morgan
Hugh Bancroft
John A. Curtin
Francis R. Bangs
W. C. Matthews
Junius T. Auerbach
John S. Berry
Marcellus Coggan
Frank E. Dickerman
Samuel M. Child
Samuel R. Cutler
D. D. Corcoran
Frederick J. Daggett
R. S. Gorham
George L. Maybery
Robert Homans
Frank W. Grinnell
Emery B. Gibbs
Frank E. Gary

Henry F. Hurlburt
Alfred Hemenway
Arthur D. Hill
J. W. McAnarney
Henry C. Sawyer
Frank Leveroni
James J. McCarthy
S. O. Reinstein
J. B. Ferber
Herbert L. Harding
Charles D. Burrage
Joseph Cavanagh
James T. Cassidy
William Charak
Jerome A. Petitti
Joseph L. Burns
Philip Dexter
John H. Coakley
J. F. Burke
David E. Crawford
Joseph T. Brennan
D. C. Delano
Frank E. Bradish
James Ballantyne
John Ballantyne, Jr.
Samuel L. Bailen
Stephen D. Bacigalupo
Thomas R. Bateman
John M. Daly
Arthur Berenson
James H. Cline

General Bartlett Says:

Gen. Charles W. Bartlett, formerly Democratic candidate for Governor, said: "I venture to say that no attorney, no matter how skilful he may be, could take up the work of Mr. Frederick and familiarize himself with it in a great many years.

"Mr. Frederick has a special knowledge of the practice of the Supreme Court, which makes him of great use not only to the judges, but the counsel of both sides. It would be a pity for the county to be deprived of a public servant having Mr. Frederick's training."

John H. Casey Says:

John H. Casey, formerly connected with the Suffolk County district attorney's office, and afterward in the United States district attorney's office, endorses Walter F. Frederick for re-election as clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, as follows:

Mr. Casey says:

"I have known Mr. Frederick intimately since he was clerk in the Municipal Court.

"He has always been an able, conscientious, courteous and faithful public official and is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the office he now holds. He was deservedly elected by the people three years ago and should now be re-elected."

Louis D. Brandeis Says:

"The contest for the position of clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk County presents to the voters the question whether or not an experienced and faithful official shall be dismissed from an office exercising no political influence, merely because the position is desired by a man having an opposite party nomination. Mr. Frederick, the present clerk, has worked in the courthouse for more than 16 years, rising steadily from a boy to clerk of the Supreme Court. During his entire career his services have been of the highest order. Not the slightest complaint of him has ever been heard. He possesses an unfailing courtesy and knowledge of the duties of his position such as only long experience can give."

Re-elect FREDERICK Next Tuesday

(Signed) JOHN K. BERRY, 99 Esmond St., Dorchester, Mass.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The private car Wanderer, occupied by Harry Payne Whitney and party, passed through Boston early today, en route from New York city to Groton, Mass.

The New Haven road's Readville shops are making general repairs on the dynamo buffet cars, which are in service on the Boston and New York five-hour limited trains.

Edward F. Horn, assistant to the president, and Benjamin R. Pollock, general superintendent of the New Haven road, with headquarters at New Haven, accompanied A. W. Martin of the Boston Terminal Company on a trip of inspection over the South station yard and First street terminal, South Boston today.

On account of heavy business the Boston & Albany road is running the 12 o'clock New York express via Springfield in two sections between the South station and Springfield.

LADY CAMPBELL PASSES AWAY

(By the United Press)

LONDON—Lady Colin Campbell, author and journalist, passed away here Thursday.

DIRECTORY OF

Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES
Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPEWRITER LETTERS AND HAND-DISTRIBUTING
The Boston Mailing Co., 894 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

OFFICE FURNITURE "Allsteel"
The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS
Dudley & Hodge, 296 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS
Levett, Kaplan & Davis, 91-95 University place, New York.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE
W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston.

ELECTROTYPES
Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

FERTILIZERS
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Richmond, Va.

ELASTIC WEBBING
Lapworth Webbing Co., 443 Summer st., Brockton, Mass., manufacturers of superior elastic webbing for shoes and corset supporters.

ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS
The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING
Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston Mass.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)
McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.

FLOORING (Car Lots Only)
Jones Hardwood Co., Boston, Mass., 33 Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Treas.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES
Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave. Extension, Boston.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)
Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS
Hinckley & Woods, 32 Milby St., Boston, Mass.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS
A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.

MAILING MACHINERY
The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING
Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

PAPER DEALERS
Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 53 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
Bay State Paper Co., 327-335 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS
Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.

POWER, HEATING and VENTILATING
Clegborn Co., 54 Batterymarch St., Boston.

PRINTERS' ROLLERS
Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston

WOOL
F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

STEEL CASTINGS
George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE
Fliegler & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS
George G. Page Box Co., 1-3 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

Willis F. Gross, on the Message of Christian Science

CHRIST METHOD OF HEALING DISCOVERED BY MARY BAKER EDDY

Founder of the New-Old Religion Stood Fast, Her Courage and Faith Based Upon Understanding

NEED AND FITNESS

THE semi-annual lecture on Christian Science was given Thursday night at The First Church of Christ, Scientist, by Mr. Willis F. Gross, C. S. B., of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship. Mr. John C. Lathrop, First Reader of the church, introduced the lecturer, saying:

My dear friends:

The Mother Church welcomes this additional opportunity, when it can give to the public through the means of a lecture a clearer sense of the great truth of Christian Science.

Agassiz, the celebrated naturalist, said: "Every great scientific truth goes through three stages. First, people say it conflicts with the Bible. Next, they say it has been discovered before. Lastly, they say they have always believed it." This has been the experience of Christian Science, and it is interesting to note that many thousands of good people feel that they are at this final stage, for, so naturally and inevitably have its great truths unfolded to them; so many vital and lasting benefits have they mentally and physically received through its ministrations; so absolutely convinced are they that its divine Principle and divine rules are demonstrably true and infallible, that they are certain that its law and order are the law and order of God, and it seems to them now as though they must have "always believed it."

We are pleased to have with us this evening one who needs little introduction to a Boston audience. His long and successful labors in Science in this vicinity; his luminous literary contributions, and his devotion to this cause, I believe, have in the opinion of many in this community amply fitted him to speak instructively and authoritatively on this important subject. I therefore take much pleasure in presenting to you Willis F. Gross, C. S. B., of Boston, a member of the Board of Lectureship of this church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Mr. Gross said:

Of all the words which have brought hope and courage to the human heart the sweetest are these, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." This is the message of Christian Science. There is a remedy for every discordant condition of human experience, and it need no longer be said that a man is without hope and without God in the world. Christian Science points the way and says to all men, Come, and you will learn from experience that the understanding of Truth and Love will remedy discord, "giving beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness."

In the search for health and happiness the experiences of mortals have been many and varied. The tendency has been to seek a material remedy for discord and to make matter the basis of harmony and prosperity. Even though mortals have accepted the testimony of the material senses concerning man's present existence and the things which tend to make that existence discordant or harmonious, there is, and always has been, an abiding faith in the reality and permanence of spiritual things. It is an essential idea of all religious teaching that spiritual things are more enduring than the things which are cognized by the corporeal senses and considered so necessary to man's present well-being. Human faith in the reality and permanence of that which is unseen, and we may say in a very large degree unknown, is justified by the words of the Master, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away."

For several decades many religious leaders and teachers have been laboring for and expecting a spiritual awakening such as has not been experienced during recent centuries. Human expectations are not always realized and the manner of Truth's appearing is seldom in accord with preconceived opinions, but the effort for good is rewarded and man's progress Spiritward is in proportion to his obedience to the unerring law of God.

The long looked for spiritual awakening is coming,—has already come in a much larger sense than is generally realized, and Christian Science is by no means the least of the influences at work which are bringing about the desired result. Christianity, as taught and demonstrated by its Founder, is effectual; being effectual, it is practical, and because it is practical it is the privilege of every man to find in his own experience the proof of its truth and power. Christian Science appeals to humanity because it presents the practical side of the Christian religion. Christianity is not a matter of faith merely and it is not rightly apprehended until it becomes practical. The Scriptures declare that "faith without works is dead." Faith is necessary, but faith alone is not sufficient. The correctness, or efficiency, of faith is manifest only in results, or works, hence the apostle declares that the faith which is not demonstrated, or applied, is lacking in saving power.

Christian Science inspires faith and reveals infinite possibilities for good. Men and women are made to rejoice in the conscious possession of a living faith in God which can be applied in all the activities of human experience. The interest in Christian Science was never more widespread nor sincere than it is today. Whether considered as a religion or as a healing system, it commands the attention of thinking men and women throughout the civilized world.

That Christian Science is a religion which heals the sick is proven by the fact that since its discovery more than a million cases have been healed. A large percentage of these were persons who had previously exhausted every material means at their command. That Christian Science is a healing system which is truly religious in every sense of the word is evident to all who understand that it relies upon and recognizes no power but God.

In every community are to be found adherents of this faith—men and women who understand the fundamental teachings of this Science and who have experienced, in no small degree, its healing and saving benefits. In every community are to be found other intelligent, God-fearing men and women who recognize the good work Christian Science is doing and bid it God speed.

Christian Scientists are agreed with all other Christians that the most potent influence for good the world has ever known is the Christian religion. It is a fact universally accepted that the Founder of the Christian religion comprehended the truth of being as none have comprehended it before or since. The basis of the Master's teachings was Truth. He lived what he taught and this made possible the many wonderful works which his followers in all ages have accepted as proof positive of the truth of his teachings.

Because he understood the truth of being and had all faith in the power of Truth to save humanity, he said to his disciples, and through them his utterance has gone forth to all the ends of the earth, "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

Belief in Truth

Every man believes in the truth. It requires no argument to convince him of the reality and power of truth. Every thinking person knows that truth is not a human invention, neither is it the consensus of mortal opinion. No human belief, opinion, or conviction can either make or unmake the truth. Truth is cause, not effect. Truth is infinite; it belongs to no person, or class of persons, to the exclusion of others. It is the prerogative of every man to know the truth.

Owing to environment, education, inclination, and desire, there are honest differences of opinion as to what is truth. So long as he does not infringe upon the rights of others, each person should have the opportunity to work out in experience his own idea or conception of truth. In each individual consciousness, as well as among mankind in general, the fittest survives until when, in the natural order of things, it gives place to that which is more nearly correct. Progress brings into human experience that clearer and fuller realization of the one infinite Truth which is the underlying Principle of all that really exists.

It is not the purpose of this lecture to compare Christian Science with other religious teachings or with other systems or methods of healing disease. The effort will be to present a brief statement of the fundamental teachings of this Science. Even a limited understanding of what Christian Science is will suffice to correct any misconceptions that may be entertained, or any wrong conclusions which may have been reached as to the purpose and scope of this comparatively new teaching.

The genuine Christian Scientist never attacks another's faith; he never speaks lightly of another's good deed. He never seeks to proselyte; he never tries to force his opinions or convictions upon others, but like all men he has a reason for his faith—a reason which is not based upon the sand of human speculation but upon the enduring rock of practical results, and he is "ready always to give an answer to every man" who in the right spirit asks a reason of the hope that is in him.

Man's Conception of God

There is nothing occult or mysterious in Christian Science. When viewed in its true light it is easily understood and the sense of mysticism gives place to that which is practical and capable of proof.

The power for good in Christian Science is due to its spiritual recognition of God and man. Every religious teaching is based upon some belief concerning the Supreme Being. Every man who believes in God (and there are few who do not) has a more or less clearly defined idea as to who, or what, God is. A man's faith, or his lack of faith in God, is the natural result of what he believes God to be. A man's religious views must of necessity accord with his conception of the Supreme Being. What he does, more than what he says is in harmony with his idea of God and shows whether he believes God to be directly concerned with the affairs and experiences of everyday life, and to what extent it is man's duty or privilege to rely upon God for the help that is needed to work out harmony in what are termed his material associations and environments.

Few, if any, will deny that mortals could with profit to themselves, and great good to others, exercise a more practical faith in God's ever-presence and all-power. Since a man's faith and reliance upon God cannot be out of proportion to the correctness of his conception of the Supreme Being, it is manifest that the great human need is to gain that idea of God which will make possible the forever unfolding of faith and the constant and consistent application and demonstration of the eternal truth of being.

Healing the Sick

Christian Science is demonstrating that it is possible to heal the sick today in the same manner as the sick were healed by the Master and his immediate followers. Healing the sick is a most important work, but it is by no means the whole of Christian Science. It is but the beginning of the great work which the understanding of Truth is destined to accomplish for humanity.

That the sick were healed by the Master, the apostles, and the members of the early church is a matter of history. There is no opposition among Christian people to the declaration that these healing works were accomplished at the time, and by the persons, mentioned; neither is it denied that these healing works were necessary and that they had no small part in the great work of establishing upon a sure foundation that spiritual teaching which means humanity's ultimate liberation from all forms of evil. It is only when Christian Science declares that such healing works are not only possible today, but just as necessary as they were nineteen hundred years ago, that there arises a sense of doubt, and it may be a feeling of opposition. To the one who stops seriously to consider the matter it must be evident that there is not the slightest occasion for either. Christian Science claims no more than it is admitted was at one time an essential element of the Christian religion. Why then should one doubt? Or why should one oppose? If it be found that these healing works are not possible, the teaching cannot long endure. If, on the other hand, it is seen that the healing works are accomplished, only good has resulted or can result.

Christian Science makes its appeal to all men. It declares that the law of spiritual healing is ever-operative, and whoever understands and obeys this law can apply it, and when it is rightly applied the results are sure; just as certain as are the results which follow the right application of any law material, so called. The law of spiritual healing, whereby the sick are healed and the sinner is reformed, is the unchanging and unerring law of divine Mind, and no one would think of setting aside or rendering null and void the law of God. This law must be understood and obeyed if one would reap the reward of obedience and escape the penalty of disobedience. There is abundant Scriptural authority for this position and Christian Science teaches no doctrine that is not based upon the spiritual interpretation of the inspired word.

Greatest Benefactor

Throughout Christendom at least, the hillside preacher of Galilee is regarded as the world's greatest benefactor. The present appreciation of his teachings, his life, and his works is but a tithe of what it should be, for he gave to men that which was, and is, of greatest practical worth. If the Master's teachings were more generally understood, and the character and purpose of his works more truly comprehended, so that men and women of today could and did emulate his life more fully, more completely in their lives, all the world would be better and men would declare the works of the Lord with rejoicing.

Healing the sick was an essential part of the Master's works, and it was to these works that he called attention when he was questioned concerning the truth of his teachings, or inquiry was made as to whether his coming into the world was in fulfilment of prophecy. Notwithstanding the account of the Master's healing works is the major portion of the Biblical record of his earthly life, and Christians today have pinned their faith to the veracity of this record, there are thousands who honestly believe it is not possible to heal the sick today in the same manner as the sick were healed by the apostles.

It is sometimes said that the power to heal the sick, which was exercised by the members of the early church was a miraculous power, and was bestowed upon a chosen few for the purpose of proving to the world that the long-promised Messiah had come, and since this fact was proven beyond all possibility of doubt, such healing works are no longer necessary, hence no longer possible. With all due respect to the honest conviction of others, we say that we fail to find in the Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, one single statement in support of such a conclusion.

Teaching and Works

It is indeed true that the healing works accomplished by the Master and his followers did prove that the long looked for Saviour had appeared among men. But in this connection certain vital questions arise: Whence came this healing power and how was it bestowed upon those who were able to exercise it? What, if any, was the connection between the Master's teachings and his healing works? Is it true that the power to heal the sick existed independently of, and was bestowed independently of his teachings? If such be the case, then it can be reasonably asked, How did these healing works prove his teachings to be true, if there is no vital connection between the two? If there was any relation between his teachings and his works, that same relation must exist today, for his teachings are none the less true, or none the less powerful, than when they were first uttered on the shores of the Galilean sea.

No doubt these questions have arisen in the minds of many sincere seekers for truth. Christian Science answers them in a practical manner and results prove that they have been answered aright. Christian Science teaches that there was, and is, a vital connection between the Master's teachings and his works, and that the understanding of what he taught makes possible a repetition of his works.

Disciples of Christ

A disciple is literally a student. The twelve and the seventy were students of the Master. His teachings were not human inventions, theories, or conclusions. They were in no sense the accumulated "wisdom of this world." They were the divinely natural unfolding of infinite eternal Truth to human consciousness. It was the spiritual understanding of these teachings which enabled the disciples to heal the sick. Wherein they failed, it was due to their unbelief, or lack of spiritual understanding.

The Master plainly declared that those who believe on him, *i.e.*, understand and put into practice his teachings, would be able to do the works that he did. Christian Science is demonstrating that this saying of the Master applies to the believer in this as well as any other age, and that it is man's divine right today to enjoy all the blessings and benefits of the gospel which was preached for the salvation of the world. Christianity is more than a confession of faith or a form of worship; it is a vital principle which remains forever the same.

The truth about Christianity is the science of Christianity. Truth is the basis of all science and science can be identified only with that which is true. Christianity is true and the science of Christianity, or Christian Science, is necessary to a right apprehension of the inspired word. The word must be understood or it cannot be put into practice. If the results of Christianity are not manifest, either the fundamental teachings have not been rightly interpreted or the student has failed in his application. In either case the present possibilities of Truth, as taught and demonstrated by the Master, are not recognized and experienced.

Error of Limiting God

The error of the age is the tendency to limit the power and willingness of God to help humanity in time of need. The psalmist declared that the children of Israel spake against God when they asked if He could furnish a table in the wilderness. According to the word of Isaiah, it is mortal belief which limits the power of good and seems to separate man from God. On many occasions the Master said to those who appealed to him for help, "according to your faith be it unto you," showing that one can be blest only in proportion to his fitness to receive.

No one who is familiar with the essentials of present-day religious instruction, would ever think of saying that a man failed in his struggle with sin because God was either unable or unwilling to give the needed help. It is understood that the fault is always with man.

The time may have been when it was believed to be God's will for certain persons to remain in bondage to sin and pay the penalty therefor, not only for time but throughout eternity, but such a belief is no longer in accord with the generally accepted idea of the Supreme Being. Today there is a clearer realization of God as one "who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth." God has not changed, but there has been a decided change in the human estimate of God as pertains to the salvation of men from sin.

There are other errors of belief which limit the power of good and prevent the exercise of that faith which is necessary to salvation. Conspicuous among these is the belief that sickness and suffering are the manifestation of the divine will, and that God either cannot or will not heal the sick as in the days of old. So long as this belief is entertained, it is impossible to gain the freedom from sickness and suffering which was experienced by the members of the early church. But human thought is yielding to the influence of Truth and the time will come when the belief that it is God's will for man to suffer and die will have no more place in accepted religious teaching than has the doctrine of predestination and foreordination today.

Christianity Scientific

Christianity is less than two thousand years old, but the underlying Principle of the Christian religon is eternal. The teachings of Jesus were but the fuller unfolding in human consciousness of the essential idea of God's oneness and allness which had appeared in some degree in all ages to those who were spiritually minded enough to perceive it. Moses and the prophets recorded the truth as it was revealed to them. The Master declared that he was not come to destroy, or set aside, the law and the prophets, but to fulfil, *i.e.*, further to unfold the spiritual idea and make plain to men the truth of being which others had seen afar off.

Christianity is scientific because it is based on Truth and all its teachings are in harmony with its divine Principle. Christian Science is in no sense an invention, neither is it a system evolved from the best or most spiritual ideas of other religious teachings. The process of development is not from the human up to the divine. The divine idea has always been the starting point and the understanding and progress of Christian Science has come as the result of applying the divine idea to human affairs and conditions.

The science of Christianity is coexistent and coeternal with Truth. From the human point of view, Christian Science is a discovery, and the discovery was made by one who was prepared for it. It is sometimes said that certain fundamental truths were discovered by accident. It may be that a particular combination, or culmination of circumstances led up to the discovery, but no doubt similar conditions had existed many times before, and it was not until there was a person who was able to comprehend the situation and realize just what and how much was involved that the discovery was made.

The falling apple meant little until Newton was able to see in the incident more than others had observed. It was then that the law of gravitation was discovered and men were able to make a practical use of the discovery. For centuries the multitudes had watched with awe and fear the lightning flash from cloud to cloud, but it was not until a Franklin was able to see more than others could comprehend that electricity began to be understood and became man's servant, enabling him to do many things which were hitherto believed to be impossible, and the end is not yet.

The Discovery

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, was a woman of rare intellectual, moral, and spiritual attainments. The success of her life work is evidence of her fitness therefor. At twelve years of age she united with the Congregational church of which her parents had been members for half a century. Even at this early age she had begun to think for herself along religious lines. When she, with other candidates, was examined for membership, she strongly asserted her disbelief in the generally accepted doctrine of predestination. She was received into the church notwithstanding her protest and she retained her connection with that religious body until she organized a church of her own.

It was her need, as well as her fitness, which led to the discovery of the Christ method of healing sickness. For many years she was an invalid and she learned from experience that there is hope even when material means have failed. All methods of healing within her reach were tried but no lasting benefits were experienced. There were two potent influences at work in her life. She had studied medicine and for twenty years she sought to trace physical effects to mental causes. On the other hand was the abiding conviction that God was able to heal her. It was not, however, until all material means had failed and her physician had said there was no hope, that she was able to turn completely away from matter to Spirit. At this point in her experience she was healed.

Even then she did not understand how her restoration to health had been accomplished. Others before her had been healed through a pure, uplifting faith in God's love and the fulfilment of His promises, but it remained for her to discover the underlying Principle of Christian healing. She entered a hitherto unexplored country. There was no one to mark out the way for her. The Bible was her compass and guide. It pointed the way to the understanding of how she was healed. It was not enough that she had been restored to health. She felt there was revealed in her experience a great power for good which, if understood, would bring blessings without number into the lives of mortals. Her friends called her healing a miracle, an experience contrary to law, but she believed, and she afterwards proved, that it was the divinely natural result of the operation of law which could be understood and demonstrated.

For three years she devoted herself diligently to her work and she tells us that she won her "way to absolute conclusions through divine revelation, reason and demonstration" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 109). The Bible became a new book. As she read it in the light of her marvelous experience, it spake to her in a new tongue. The deep spiritual meaning of the Word, which was formerly hidden, became as clear as the printed page and she realized as never before the goodness and love and power of God.

The Text-Book

Mrs. Eddy's greatest gift to the world is "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures." This book was first published in 1875 and has been carefully revised from time to time as the spiritual idea was unfolded in human consciousness. These revisions were not necessary because there were errors in the earlier editions which needed to be corrected, but because it became possible for the author so to clothe the divine idea in human language that it could be more readily understood by the student and the possibility of its being misunderstood would be reduced to the minimum.

Science and Health is the only textbook on Christian Science. It was never intended, or expected, that this book would take the place of the Bible, and no Christian Scientist has ever regarded Science and Health as a substitute for the Bible in any sense of the word. This book needs to be studied in connection with the Bible in order to be understood. The Christian Scientist has learned from experience, and daily continues to learn from experience, that Science and Health is the Key which unlocks for him this treasure house of divine wisdom and makes practical the teachings of the inspired word, so that he is able to prove for himself that the teachings of the prophets and the Master and the apostles do not belong to the past, but that they have a present application to all the activities of human experience which tend to purify, uplift, and elevate.

What Mrs. Eddy has accomplished for the world and how much her writings, her life, and her works are destined to accomplish for present and future generations, we of today can but faintly realize. It is only as Christian Science is understood and lived that mortals are able to comprehend, even in small degree, how great was the undertaking and how truly successful she was. If ever it could be said of any human being, it can be said of Mary Baker Eddy that she fought a good fight, she finished her course, she kept the faith.

What Is God?

All science demands obedience to law; it makes no concessions to persons or opinions, if it did it would not be science. Christian Science demands obedience to the first commandment "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." Mortal ignorance of God is responsible for all the discord and suffering of earth. Christian Science is the axe which is laid unto the root of the tree of erroneous belief. It declares God aright and evil is overcome in proportion as the true idea of God is gained and wrought out in human experience.

In Science and Health, the text-book on Christian Science, God is defined as follows: "The great I AM; the all-knowing, all-seeing, all-acting, all-wise, all-loving, and eternal; Principle; Mind; Soul; Spirit; Life; Truth; Love; all substance; intelligence" (p. 587.). As the spiritual sense of this definition is gained it is learned that Christian Science imparts the idea of God which is demonstrable and at the same time in harmony with the highest and purest conception of being.

The various terms here employed do not signify more than one God. They are synonymous terms, and, in their spiritual signification, can be correctly applied to nothing but God. As humanly understood and used, however, they represent distinctly different ideas and one word may convey to human consciousness a quality or characteristic of Deity which is not expressed by another. For this reason we find these different terms used in Science and Health as occasion requires that the student may gain the spiritual concept, or understanding, of the one infinite, eternal cause.

Without mind, human existence would be a blank. Mind is the source of consciousness, and it is mind which cognizes and appropriates the true objects of creation. It is believed that there are as many minds as there are personal identities, and that these minds are located in, and dependent upon, a material body. It also is believed that mind has an effect upon the body and that in turn the body exerts a corresponding influence upon the mind. The corporeal or bodily senses take cognizance only of material things and mind can be understood only as we recognize what are regarded as the effects of mind. Even though mind is more or less a mystery, yet every person is as fully convinced of the reality of mind as he is of his own existence. He cannot conceive of existence as being separated from mind.

The beauty, harmony, and perfection of all things are his to enjoy only as mind perceives them and makes them real to individual consciousness. It is also recognized that much, if not all, the discord and suffering of mortal existence is mental, or belongs to mind. Thus we see that from mortal man's present conception of being, mind is a tangible something the reality of which cannot be disputed.

God the Only Mind

In Christian Science it is learned that that which is the highest manifestation, or expression, of being from a human standpoint is but a counterfeit of the one Cause and Source of all reality. By this we do not mean that that which mortals have designated as mind is God. This so-called mind is but a finite, material conception of the divine Mind. Paul speaks of the carnal mind which he declared "is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." This carnal mind, or mind of the flesh, is the mortal mind referred to in Christian Science.

Mind is not merely an attribute of Deity. Mind is God and God is Mind. The oneness and infinitude of God includes the oneness and infinitude of Mind. There is one infinite, eternal, everpresent Mind. This scientific declaration is the basis of Christian Science teaching and practice. In proportion as it becomes understood that God is Mind, the power of Mind to heal the discord and suffering of earth will be demonstrated and there will be no occasion to resort to any lesser or lower power.

The fundamental teaching that God is the one and only Mind, opens the way for a complete victory over evil. The power of Mind is all the power there is, hence the teaching of Christian Science that God is omnipotence. The intelligence of Mind is all the intelligence there is, hence the declaration that God is the all-wise, the all-seeing, and the all-knowing. The activity of Mind is all the activity there is, hence the conclusion that God is the all-acting.

The evils which constitute mortal mind's supposed selfhood have no place in divine Mind. There can be no strife or contention, no opposition or differences of opinion, no envy, jealousy, or hatred in the understanding that there is but one Mind and that all reality is included in this Mind. Christian Science demonstrates this oneness and allness of Mind. On this basis the sick are healed, the sinning are reformed, and men acquaint themselves intelligently with God and are at peace.

The statement that God is Mind conveys a definite idea of the Supreme Being, and to declare that God is Principle, Life, Love, and Truth, unfolds the spiritual idea and increases faith in the eternal reality and power of good.

Cause to Effect

In reasoning from effect to cause one is apt to err, especially if the effect is

(Continued on page nine, column one)

WORDS OF MASTER WHICH BRING HOPE TO HUMAN HEART

Same Tidings Today Make for the Present Realization of the Long-Looked-For Spiritual Awakening

OVERCOMING EVIL

not understood or is viewed from a wrong standpoint. Mortals have accepted the material sense of creation as the truth of being and this has been the starting point in the effort to gain the understanding of what God is. Since the cause must be capable of producing the effect, it is evident the effect must to some extent reveal the character of the cause. So when the material sense of things is believed to be the true it is assumed that the material sense of cause must be correct.

Christian Science starts with Cause. It imparts the true idea of God and reasons from Cause to effect. The mortal concept of man and the universe is no more correct than the mortal concept of God. The seeker for Truth must become as a little child and learn to behold creation aright because he has gained the true idea of God. As he gains the true thought of God he begins to understand the Scriptural teaching that man was made in God's image and likeness and that nothing less than the image and likeness of God can be man.

Man has no existence apart from his Creator. God is his Mind, his Life, the very substance of his being. All that man is, or is capable of becoming, is the work of Mind. The evils which are an important part of mortal man's present existence have nothing to do with man's spiritual identity which is the sole reality of his being. The evils of mortal existence belong to the old man, or material sense of man, which Paul tells us must be put off.

Overcoming Evil

It is universally believed that there is an effectual remedy for sin. Christian Science demonstrates that that which destroys sin is just as powerful to heal sickness. As when the Gospel was first preached in Judea, men are made better mentally, morally, and physically by the understanding of the oneness and allness of God.

The problem of evil is the one great problem of human experience and the best and most intelligent thought of all ages has been directed toward its solution. Christian Science presents a view of evil which is not in accord with that which is generally entertained, but it does not teach mortals to ignore evil as is sometimes supposed. One who has the true idea of this Science sees more clearly than ever before the great necessity there is for recognizing evil as evil, and gaining the victory over it. His concept of evil is not what it was formerly and he realizes that his greater ability to master evil is due to the more correct concept of good which he has gained.

In Christian Science the term error is used as a synonym for evil, *i.e.*, evil is error and error is evil. An error is never what it claims to be. The only power any evil has, or ever can have, is due to the fact that it is not seen as it really is, but is accepted for what it seems to be. To agree with error is not the way to gain the victory over it. Evil is overcome only as one disagrees with it.

Christian Science teaches that God, the one infinite good, is omnipotence—all the power there is. This infinite all power is the only cause and creator. If this be true, the only conclusion concerning evil which can possibly be reached, is that evil is not what it seems to be and that it does not in reality possess the power which mortals, through ignorance, have attributed to it. Mortal belief constitutes the sole reality and power of evil, and this belief in evil must give place to the understanding of the allness of good.

Mortal man is in bondage to evil because he entertains a wrong sense of evil, he accepts it for what it claims to be and do, instead of stripping it of its disguise and beholding it in its true light. Evil is error and error never results from understanding. Ignorance, or lack of understanding, is all that makes error possible. How does one get into error? Only through believing it to be real, there is no other way. The way out of error is the reverse of the way into error. When mortal man thinks and talks of evil as an entity, when he contends for its reality and power, he is not accomplishing his own deliverance neither is he breaking the shackles of any one else.

The mental process which leads one into error must be reversed. The claims of error must be recognized as false claims and their falsity must be demonstrated. Error is not a quality or condition of divine Mind; it is mortal mind and it has no more power or reality than mortal mind gives it. It is only in proportion as one gains the understanding that God is the one and only Mind, that he is able to deny error, or evil, intelligently, and gain the victory over it.

Christian Science classifies both sin and sickness as error. They are no part of God's creation and they have no place in the true consciousness of being. Truth

WILLIS F. GROSS ON THE MESSAGE OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

(Continued from page eight)

is the remedy for all error, sickness as well as sin. The belief of pleasure or gain in wrongdoing is error, and this error is the basis of sin. The belief in the reality of disease and suffering is also error, and this belief begets the fear of disease, and false belief and fear are the cause of physical inharmony.

It is a generally accepted theory that sickness and pain are the results of broken law. It is also believed that there are material laws of health which, if understood and obeyed, would remove the liability to these evils. Christian Science teaches that there are spiritual laws which heal the sick and prevent disease and suffering. These laws can be understood and it is not impossible to obey them. Spiritual law expresses Mind, God, and nothing else. That which presupposes a mind, power, cause, or creator apart from God, is not the law of divine Mind. Both sin and sickness are in violation of the unerring and unchanging law of Spirit. Obedience to the law of God will improve a man's health as well as his morals.

There are not two laws, one to be obeyed by the sick man and the other to be obeyed by the sinner. There is but one law and obedience to this law is required of both the sick and the sinful. Whatever the human need, obedience to the law of God will supply that need, for God is infinite good and "no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly"—are obedient to divine law. The law of God cannot be made of none effect. It must be understood and obeyed. Disobedience brings unto itself discord and suffering; the eternal reward of obedience is life and harmony. Paul declared, "The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death."

Prayer

Christian Science teaches absolute reliance on God and increases man's faith in the power and efficacy of prayer. God's law is ever operative and there is no power that can render it null and void. The prayer of spiritual understanding brings man into harmony with the divine laws that be, and in the degree that the law of God reigns in human consciousness the sense of sickness and suffering, as well as the sense of sin, disappears. Christian Science demonstrates that man is made every whit whole through obedience to the law of God.

The law of God is the law of divine Mind, not a supposed law of matter which limits good and serves the purpose of evil. It is through spiritual discernment that the law of God is understood and obedience thereto becomes possible. True prayer is of the heart; the lips cannot give it utterance. When a man's actions attest the sincerity of his desire for good, prayer becomes unceasing and he has the assurance of God with him at all times. He begins to realize, even though it may be but faintly, that God is never less than infinite good and that evil has in reality neither place nor power. This gives him the victory over evil and he learns from experience that the same power which saves him from sin heals also his bodily infirmities.

Truth Demonstrated

The belief that in some way mortals are to be saved by the works of him who has justly been called "the Saviour of the world," has prevented mankind from realizing the necessity there is for doing the works that he did. The Master said, "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed." How is it possible for one to continue in the word unless he puts into practice what he has learned? Truth is demonstrable and the understanding of Truth can be gained in no way except by demonstration. The Master sent out his disciples to preach and to heal, and his parting word was that they should make disciples of all nations and teach them to observe, or do, all things he had commanded them. The disciples were able to understand the great Teacher only as they put into practice what they had been taught and it was evidently the intention of the Master that his disciples should teach the multitudes to prove their faith by their works as he had taught them to give the proof of their own understanding.

The student of Christian Science has the opportunity to demonstrate what he understands and it is required of him that he do so. In no other way can he gain a practical knowledge of this Science and learn from experience that the Truth, as taught and demonstrated by the Master, makes man free indeed.

ENGLISH SUBJECT OF BARNSTABLE COUNTY TEACHERS

HYANNIS, Mass. — Members of the Barnstable County Teachers Association gathered here today at the annual convention at the state normal school. "English" is the general subject. Annie S. Crowell of Hyannis, president of the association, presided.

At the morning session Walter I. Hamilton of New Bedford spoke on "The Massachusetts Teachers Federation" and was followed by Arthur D. Call, superintendent of schools, Hartford, Conn., on "The Technicalities of English." Business concluded the morning session.

Ella Lyman Cabot of Boston will give an address on "The Ethical Value of English" this afternoon and George H. Utter of Westerly, R. I., will conclude the session with a talk on "The Queen's English."

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

READING

Mrs. Julia P. Ide, president of the Woman's Club, has completed her committee appointments for the season, as follows: Town improvement, Mrs. Clara L. Carter, Mrs. Isabella H. Robinson, Mrs. Eliza F. Clarke, Mrs. Lizzie B. Mitchell; public welfare, Mrs. Hattie L. Swett, Mrs. Frances D. Dennison, Mrs. Gertrude M. Dow, Miss Jessie Grouard; education, Mrs. Henrietta Parker, chairman; historical, Miss Clara C. Pierce, Mrs. Mary H. Robinson, Mrs. Sarah A. W. Pratt, Mrs. Edna S. Parker; school gardens, Mrs. Julia P. Ide, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Rugg, Mrs. Almira Smart, Mrs. Ethel Temple, Mrs. Anna M. Rich, Miss E. Idella Kenney; home economics, Mrs. Jeanette Crafts, chairman; domestic science class, Mrs. Crafts, chairman; conservation, Mrs. Jennie W. Hatch, chairman; industrial condition of women and children and consumers' league, Mrs. Helen W. Brown, chairman; legislative affairs, Mrs. Marion Davies, chairman; literature, Mrs. Eliza T. Clarke, chairman; dramatic, Mrs. Maria B. Upton, Mrs. Leila M. Batchelder, Mrs. Mabel Springford, Mrs. Grace L. Twombly; music, Mrs. Louise Burrage, Mrs. Lillian McCormack, Mrs. Belle Mooney, Miss Myrtle Wells; literature class, Mrs. Gertrude K. Hussey, chairman; history class, Mrs. Sarah A. W. Pratt, chairman; Shakespeare class, Mrs. Luella Roberts, chairman.

STONEHAM

George N. Green, town clerk, has received from George L. Rogers, secretary of the metropolitan park commission, a letter stating that the petition of the Board of Trade for the double tracking of the Bay State Street Railway Company's lines through the Fells reservation will be acted on in the near future. The transportation committee of the Board of Trade also reports progress in the attempt to get more cars from Sullivan square to Stoneham square during rush hours.

The county commissioners have notified the selectmen that improvements will be made on Perkins street, between this town and Melrose.

WAKEFIELD

The Ladies Aid Society of the Union church has elected: President, Mrs. Solomon Champion; vice-president, Mrs. George W. Kimball; secretary, Mrs. Idabelle F. Studley; treasurer, Mrs. Cora MacQuarrie. The society has voted to continue the church wheels, the members of which have raised nearly $200 by personal effort.

In considering the petition of citizens for all-night street lights, the lighting commissioners report that the additional cost will be only $1000 a year. Action will be taken Nov. 13.

MELROSE

William J. Bowser, alderman-at-large, announces that he will not be a candidate for reelection. Alderman J. T. Nowell, Dexter G. Pratt and former Alderman Frederick W. Calkins of ward 2 are candidates. In ward 6 William Turner and Jonathan H. Atkinson are new candidates and Arthur H. Harriman will run for reelection.

The final hearing before the special committee of the board of aldermen regarding the erection of additions to the high school building will be held in the aldermanic chamber Wednesday evening.

HOLBROOK

Mrs. Mary Keyes entertained the members of the Ladies Aid Society, of which she is president, at her home on Adams street, Thursday afternoon.

The Brookville band held a ladies night in Engine hall Thursday evening. Following a turkey supper, there was a program of vocal and instrumental music readings, etc.

EVERETT

Former Alderman Peter J. McCarron has announced his candidacy for clerk of committees of the city government.

Republicans have formed a campaign committee for working until the state election Tuesday and former Mayor Charles Bruce is chairman and Elmer E. Spear secretary of the committee. Rallies are to be held in many places in the city every evening.

WHITMAN

The Visiting Nurse Association met this afternoon at the office of George O. Jenkins and distributed tags to the children of the public schools for the annual Tag day tomorrow.

Miss Louise Day, president of the state alliances speaks this afternoon at a meeting of the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church.

NORWOOD

The Norwood Literary Club will open its season Nov. 6 with a lecture by the Rev. A. A. Berle of Boston.

The Rev. H. H. Pingree will lecture on "The Fjords of Norway," with illustrations by the electric reflectoscope, at the First Congregational church, Nov. 9 and 10.

BRIDGEWATER

A meeting of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society will be held this evening in the assembly hall of the Normal school. The address will be given by Henry B. Worth on "The Development of the New England Dwelling House."

HANOVER

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist church held a social last evening at the residence of Horace Crane. Games and music were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

NEEDHAM

The Boylston Male Quartette, assisted by William Hamilton, organist, will give a musical service at the Evangelical Congregational church next Sunday evening.

LEXINGTON

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society is holding a meeting today in the Hancock Congregational church. Miss Dorothy E. Buck, secretary, will read about "Isaiah—A Great Prophet Who Foretold Jesus."

The annual inspection of the George G. Meade post 119, G. A. R., was held last night in Grand Army hall, Bank building. Past Commander Henry Clark of post 36, Arlington, acted as inspecting officer. There was music by the Arlington band. Francis Gould post 36 and Lt. Col. John W. Hudson camp 105, Sons of Veterans, were represented by large delegations.

ARLINGTON

The committees of the Woman's Alliance of the First Parish Unitarian church will be chairmaned during the year by these women: Executive, Mrs. L. B. Carr; postoffice mission, Mrs. James A. Bailey, Jr.; cheerful letter, Mrs. Peter Schwamb; children's mission work, Mrs. David Buttrick; benevolent, Mrs. E. I. Downing; literary, Mrs. W. F. Burdett; social, Mrs. H. F. Martin; hospitality, Miss M. E. Smith; religious intelligence, Mrs. B. A. Norton; housekeeping, Mrs. Bert Houghton.

RANDOLPH

The selectmen have appointed the following election officers: Ballot clerks, Thomas L. Stetson and Joseph W. O'Mahoney; deputy ballot clerks, Daniel P. Lyons and Herman P. Shaw; ballot box inspector, James H. Dunphy; tabulator, John E. McDonald; tellers, George A. Roel, F. H. Jaquith, Frank H. Tileston, Walter L. Hickey, David Pope, Joseph F. Dennehy, John J. Heney and William Sullivan; check list, Fred M. French, Jeremiah J. Desmond; officers at gate, Dennis Mahoney and Frank Condon; officer outside of hall, Thomas Fox.

BROCKTON

The Hancock Veteran Firemen's Association has appointed a committee to arrange for its annual minstrel show, consisting of E. M. Willis, J. S. Willis, A. A. Caswell, H. W. Hill and Arthur Atwood.

Work on the foundation for the new library building will begin with a few days. R. K. Mackillops, treasurer of the Pawtucket firm which has the contract, says union labor will be employed and Brockton workmen as far as possible.

WALTHAM

The Young People's Society of Beth Eden Baptist church has elected: President, Miss Emily Barker; vice-president, Miss Lizette Smythe; corresponding secretary, Ernest Godding; recording secretary, Miss Florence Swallow; treasurer, Raymond Dolbear.

Edward H. Chandler, secretary of the Twentieth Century Club, is to speak before members of the Parents' Association of the free reading room tomorrow evening on "Children and the Moving Picture Show."

MIDDLEBORO

The annual fair and supper under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. will take place this evening in the association rooms. Arrangements are being made by the auxiliary to give the cantata of "Esther" some time in January and the first rehearsal will be held next Wednesday evening in the gymnasium.

The South Middleboro Methodist church is making arrangements for the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration to be held Dec. 3.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

The board of selectmen has granted the Bay State Street Railway Company a trolley express franchise. The service will be begun as soon as the necessary arangements can be made. The five-cent fare morning and night between Brockton and this town will go into effect at once.

The semi-annual election of officers of the Epworth League of the Methodist church will be held this evening.

NEWTON

The executive board of Sarah Hull chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, has chosen: Regent, Mrs. Franklin E. Smith; corresponding secretary, Miss Helen L. Wells; councillor, Mrs. George Agry.

John A. Gardner has been chosen chairman of the committee which has charge of the Men and Religion Forward Movement in this city and Percy F. Williams secretary.

MALDEN

The last Republican rally of the campaign in this city will be held tonight in Odd Fellows hall under the auspices of a committee consisting of Joseph Wiggin, Representative Trueman R. Hawley, former Alderman Frank A. Magee and former Councilman Parker R. Browne, representing the Republican city committee.

QUINCY

Henry P. Furnald has been elected eminent commander of Quincy commandery, K. T., in place of Albert W. Fay resigned. Sir Knight Fay has been elected one of the board of lecturers of the grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

BROOKLINE

The following committee is making arrangements for the senior social of the high school: Charles Wyman, Miss Cornelia Mossman, Miss Florence Williamson, Karl S. Thielscher and Adolph Becker.

EASTON

The Easton Social Club will hold a poverty party Saturday evening.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL TYPES DISCUSSED AT INDUSTRIAL MEETING

(Continued from page one)

Carman, director of Lewis Institute, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. David Snedden, commissioner of education for Massachusetts, presented the report of the committee on national legislation.

Thursday evening the delegates were entertained at a public dinner at the hotel Sinton. It was largely attended by prominent manufacturers, educators and labor leaders from all parts of the country. Dr. J. M. Withrow acted as toastmaster. The question of "How Shall the Obligation to Provide Industrial Education be Met?" was the subject of the after-dinner speeches, considering it from the standpoint of the community, the state, the nation, the employer and the employee. Among the speakers were Louis Schwab, mayor of Cincinnati; Frank Duffy, secretary-treasurer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; H. E. Miles, president Racine-Sattley Company and chairman industrial education committee, N. A. M., and James P. Munroe, president of the National Society.

The keynote of the dinner was that the public schools should be broadened to provide the proper industrial education for the industrial worker. It was attended by 400 of the city's most prominent business men, many of them manufacturers who have adopted the "co-operative system" of industrial education.

Mr. Monroe, in his address, declared that a definite industrial educational training for the young men and women who seek the higher places in industry not only should be provided, but also a genuine "bread and butter" education for the infinitely great number who desire a decent wage and a steady job. He said the chief obstacle in the way of industrial progress are prejudice of educators and those who fear "caste" and that the most important duty of industrial education is to educate away these prejudices. He indorsed the part time school as meeting the situation better than other forms of industrial education.

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS GAIN 24 PUPILS IN YEAR

Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of schools, announced today that there were in the Boston public schools on Oct. 31, 101,634 pupils, a net increase of 24 over 1910. The pupils are distributed as follows: Normal school 228, high and Latin schools 13,438, elementary schools 87,520, special schools 448.

The high and Latin schools have 575 more pupils than last year but the elementary schools have 580 less than last year. The number in the special schools is 31 larger than in 1910 and in the Normal school the number is two less.

The congestion of the Mason street building, where the department offices are located, will be considerably relieved by the moving of the employment certificate department to Warrenton street. The examination rooms for employment certificates and the department for the issuing of minor's licenses will also be there.

SHANGHAI CAPTURED BY REBELS, WHO GIVE NOTICE OF REPUBLIC

(Continued from page one)

mark of Chinese subserviency to the Manchus, has already begun, in accordance with the latest imperial edict.

The imperial troops at Tsinan, capital of Shantung province, mutinied today and captured the arsenal. In Yunnan province the imperial forces have declared the province's independence. The military cadets at Paoting have joined the revolt.

Shanghai is the great emporium for the trade of the Yangtse river and northern and Korean ports, and in part for Japan. In one year the entrances and clearances totaled 16,000 steamers with a tonnage of 17,500,000. The foreign settlements of Shanghai are 12 miles above the junction of the Hwangpu river with the Yangtse, and at the junction is the town of Woosung, which is a separate port open to foreign commerce. In the foreign settlements which have about 14,000 foreigners, the consuls are supreme judicially, except where the United States high court for China has jurisdiction; in local matters the various municipal councils of the nations control their concessions and the natives employed within the settlements, said to number 750,000. The native city of Shanghai is under a taotai and is independent of foreign control; it has a population of nearly 700,000 persons. There are five docks at Shanghai and the Chinese government has an arsenal, dock and shipbuilding establishment a short distance above the native city. Cotton spinning and weaving occupy a large number of men, and it is estimated that there are a dozen mills. The engineering and shipbuilding establishments in Shanghai are known all over the far east. There are five daily newspapers and a dozen Chinese dailies, some having a circulation of 10,000 per day.

NEW HOME OF HISTORICAL SOCIETY



Building which is in course of construction in New Hampshire capital

CONCORD, N. H.—The new home of the New Hampshire Historical Society, the gift of Edward Tuck of Paris, but formerly a resident of Concord, will be formally dedicated on Nov. 22. Mr. Tuck is expected to be present.

The building when completed will be one of the best public buildings in the state. It is on Park street, between State and Green streets. The architecture is of Greek design with stately Doric columns supporting a beautiful frieze which extends all around the building. Constructed of Concord granite throughout, with a massive piece of sculpture surmounting the entrance, also carved from a single block of Concord granite, the building gives the impression of dignity and stability.

The piece of sculpture that is to be erected over the door is on the ground and will be in position by Saturday.

WORCESTER COUNTY TEACHERS HOLDING ANNUAL CONVENTION

WORCESTER, Mass.—Prominent Boston educators are attending the annual convention of the Worcester County Teachers Association here today. Francis R. Lane is presiding. Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of schools of Boston; William Orr, deputy commissioner of the Massachusetts state board of education, of Boston; Prof. Henry W. Holmes of Harvard University; L. Arnold, dean of Simmons College, Boston; Frank E. Spalding, superintendent of the schools of Newton; Dr. Walter E. Fernald of Waverly, and Rufus W. Stimson, agent of the state board of education, are among the speakers.

P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, closes the afternoon general session in Mechanics hall with an address on "The Teacher and the School." The business meeting opens this session.

The opening session of the convention was a general one in Mechanics hall. Superintendent Brooks spoke on "Importing Education."

The high school section met in the classical high school with C. R. Goodwin as chairman. Mr. Orr gave his address on "The High School Program." He was followed by Professor Holmes on "High School Methods and the Growth of Personality."

The grammar school section met at 10:45 a. m. in Mechanics hall. The following addresses were given: "Shifting Conditions and New Problems" by J. H. Van Sickle, Springfield, superintendent of schools; "Problems of School Discipline," Dean Arnold, and "A Visiting Day" by Superintendent Spalding.

Dr. Fernald was the only speaker at the primary section meeting in English high school. His topic was "The Special Child in Public Schools."

The vocational section met at 10:40 a. m. in the South high school with Charles F. Marble as chairman. Mr. Stimson spoke on "State Aid for Agriculture in High Schools."

"What the Worcester School of Trade is Doing" was the subject of an address by the principal of that institution, Elmer H. Fish. "What the Worcester Trade School for Girls is Doing" was described by Miss Cleo Murtland, principal of that school.

Concluding the sessions of the various sections the members adjourned until the general session this afternoon.

BUILDING HEAD NOTIFIES OLIVER OF SUSPENSION

Building Commissioner Everett mailed a letter today to Building Inspector Edwin H. Oliver notifying him of his suspension from that office. This action is a result of the collapse of the building at Battery and Hanover street, which, according to the finance commission, was due in a measure to Mr. Oliver's negligence. Mr. Everett also mailed a copy of the letter suspending Mr. Oliver to the mayor's office.

Building Commissioner Everett refuses to discuss the matter, beyond declaring that all further publicity will have to come from the mayor's office.

"I will reiterate, however," said Mr. Everett, "that judgment should be suspended on Mr. Oliver, in order that it may be shown that there are not enough inspectors in this department to properly do the work required. That, it may be added, is not the fault of the department or Mr. Oliver."

SIMMONS DELEGATE CHOSEN

The Students Guild of Simmons College has elected Miss Dorothy Hughitt of the junior class as delegate to the conference to be held at Barnard College, New York, this month. The Rev. O. P. Gifford of the Brookline Baptist church will conduct vespers Sunday in North hall.

QUINCY HOUSE NEGOTIATIONS ON

The proprietorship of the Quincy house will be transferred from F. L. Robbins, lessee, to McCarthy Bros., of 766 Washington street, it is said, if approval is given by the licensing board.

EDUCATORS BUSY AT TWO CONVENTIONS OF TEACHERS IN BOSTON

(Continued from page one)

everywhere evident in the various trades, and agricultural and conservation departments of this country is rapidly becoming the most important phase of our educational advance, and is forcing us to ask the question, 'Are our schools efficient?'

"When we have a system as magnificent as ours, with 40 per cent of the teachers not receiving professional training, with one fourth of them dropping out every year, and their places being filled with recruits, and when authorities show that on a given school day about one fourth of the children in the country are in attendance, then surely there is opportunity for improvement.

"In taking up the various studies one by one, let me say that in regard to writing, efficiency demands that the stress of teaching this be deferred one or two years, and that a child should not be required to learn to write until it is eight years old. Drawing may be taught in the earlier years and then after coordination of the eye and hand is obtained, the teaching of writing will be a simple matter.

"If the definition of reading as the power of expressing the meaning of the author be accepted, then the children in our schools cannot read, and this inability is also true to a certain extent even in our high schools and colleges.

"I want to impress upon you the necessity for the right kind of reading.

"In Germany all the school books and story books are examined and stamped by the approval of a great national committee before they can enter the schools, and something of the kind should be done in this country.

"Geography is necessarily an intellectual hash and is a bugaboo to most teachers, including as it does, a bit of geology, botany, zoology, astronomy, civics, etc. Now it is important that the children be given this comprehensive glimpse of the world, but it is a question as to whether we are giving them the right kind of a glimpse, for these great facts should be associated, not with their conjunction in time and space, but with their respective causes. No doubt the future will see geography taught in its several different departments, but at least there is need at present that the study should be put into less chaotic condition.

"In teaching history there has not been enough interest in topic events and the tendency is to teach history backwards. We have overworked George Washington and the constitutional period a little and we must vitalize this study by generating interest over a wide historical field by teaching the bearing of present events. In physics, in the same way, a study of the application of the principles as applied to automobiles, and flying machines will do much to bring vitality.

"Vocational training is receiving a great deal of attention at present but the day of the industrial school which teaches everything and fits for nothing is gone by, and the specializing school has come to the front, as it should.

"At the present time the weakest link in our educational system is the high school. Authorities all over the country are demanding that the high schools be reconstructed.

State Superintendent Blair gave the opening address at Ford hall on "The Teacher as Citizen," following devotional exercises by the Rev. James De Normandie, D. D., First Church of Roxbury and announcement of committees. Henry Turner Bailey, editor of the School Arts Book, concluded the session with a talk concerning the teacher at play—"An Enlightened Selfishness."

Mr. Bailey said that the teacher must get the point of view of the children and consider himself as not of the slightest consequence. The teacher should have a fad, he said, so as to prevent him from limiting his knowledge to the four walls of the schoolroom.

Among the fads which Mr. Bailey recommended were an acquaintance with the sky, a knowledge of the trees, flowers, birds and brooks. He emphatically explained that he did not mean book knowledge of these various stages of nature but the intimate acquaintance gained by personal observation when rambling through the by-paths of the woods and meadows on sunny days or moonlight nights, in summer or winter time.

President Roberts gave the first address of the afternoon session at Tremont Temple. Election of officers and reports of committee will take place. Superintendent Blair will give his talk on "The Common School." Miss Blake will delivered an address of the afternoon session at Ford hall, on "The Teacher as Toiler."

U. S. APPROVAL IS PUT ON TAYLOR SYSTEM OF MANAGING SHOPS

WASHINGTON — Secretary Stimson has set the seal of his approval on the Taylor system of shop management after receiving the report of Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, on its operation at the arsenal at Watertown, Mass.

"It means a betterment and in no wise an impairment of the conditions of labor," the secretary says in a statement.

The report has been awaited by organized labor and the employers of labor with much interest. It is generally believed that the question will figure largely in the coming national political campaign, and for this reason General Crozier's findings are regarded as of unusual import, as are the comments of Secretary Stimson.

TRACING $32,000 IN NEW YORK INQUIRY INTO JUDGESHIPS

NEW YORK—Efforts to trace large sums, aggregating $32,000, which William Willett, Jr., Tammany candidate for the supreme court judgeship, borrowed on the eve of his nomination from Mr. Willett to the coffers of Tammany Hall were resumed today before Judge Scudder in Long Island City.

Lewis Walters, a codefendant in the action which charges Mr. Willett and Tammany leaders with conspiracy to violate the election laws, has not been found by subpoena servers.

Among the witnesses at today's hearing were Patrick Callahan and Herbert Ketcham, Tammany candidates for judgeships, who joined with Mr. Willett in the libel proceedings against William Berri, of the Brooklyn Standard-Union, which resulted in the criminal proceedings now under way.

Mayor Gaynor is likely to be called as a witness. A messenger was sent to his office today to ask him to appear. Mr. Willett himself declared today that he was willing to waive his rights and take the stand at the hearing if he is permitted to do so.

That Mr. Willett tried to cancel a loan of $10,000 made to him by the Bank of Long Island on last Oct. 6., two hours before the Democratic judiciary convention met in Brooklyn and nominated him, was the evidence given Thursday by Samuel S. Smith, president of the bank.

Smith testified that in discussing the canceling of the loan Mr. Willett had referred to the Berri case and said it would not look well to have a loan standing in such circumstance; that as a fact he had not used the $10,000 and had it with him to take up the notes. Mr. Smith said he told Mr. Willett the facts would have to come out, but that he would inquire about the loan and give him an answer.

MR. ROCKEFELLER AIDED BY WOMEN

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Women taxpayers in North Tarrytown voted in favor of appropriating $2500 more, making $4500 in all, for a new automobile engine for Columbia Hose Company.

This company is known as John D. Rockefeller's fire company. Its fire house adjoins his estate and Mr. Rockefeller has always been interested in it.

The vote on the proposition was 100 in favor to 60 against. Women taxpayers are sharing equal credit with Mr. Rockefeller in the victory.

LIMON SAILS WITH RAILROAD CARGO

Large quantities of railroad equipment and freight cars are being sent to Central America. The United Fruit Company's steamer Limon, Captain Blair, which sailed from Long wharf today for Port Limon, Costa Rica, had eight car bodies lashed to the after deck and railroad material in the holds. The steamer was also well filled with general merchandise.

Among the passengers were William Murray of Detroit, Charles E. Spanks of Somerville, and Edward Bortivitz of Boston.

STAGING FALLS AT RANDOLPH

RANDOLPH, Mass.—A staging on which 90 girls and boys of the Randolph school had seated themselves to have a photograph taken Thursday collapsed, throwing the pupils to the ground. No serious injuries were reported.

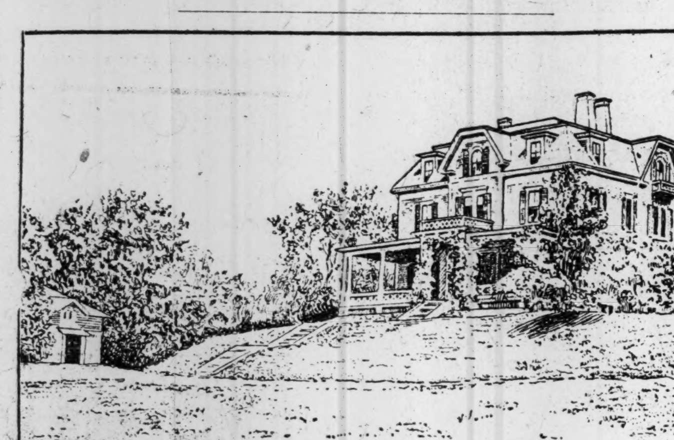
MEYER BLOOMFIELD SPEAKS

Meyer Bloomfield, director of the vocation bureau, addressed the school for social workers and the Kosmos Club of Wakefield on "Vocational Guidance."

Real Estate Market

REAL ESTATE NEWS

WALCOTT ROAD ESTATE, BROOKLINE



Recently purchased by Charles W. Doason, through the office of Frank A. Russell

One of the handsomest summer places at Manchester-by-the-Sea has just changed owners. William J. Stober takes title from Clement S. Houghton, through the office of T. Dennie Boardman, Reginald and Richard deB. Boardman, Ames building. The estate embraces a large modern frame mansion, stable and other accessories, with three acres of land, adjoining the summer residence of Robert T. Paine, 2d, and others at Coolidge point, commanding an unobstructed view of the harbor and North Shore. This property was at one time owned by Buckley Wells.

DOWN TOWN DISTRICT

Through the office of Frederic Viaux of the Exchange building, the estate at 61 Batterymarch street between Milk and Franklin streets, has been sold by Frederick G. Roby and another to the Morss Real Estate Trust. It comprises 1150 square feet of land, covered by a four-story brick mercantile building, and is assessed for $19,000, of which $15,000 is on the land.

SOUTH AND NORTH ENDS

Mary A. Mooney has bought from Elmer E. Ryan, deed coming through George A. Saltmarsh, a three-story and basement brick house at 32 Genesee street, near Albany street, South End. It is assessed for taxes on $5800 and $1800 of this amount covers the 900 square feet of land.

Abraham Wainstock and wife have purchased from Alexander Shapiro a property at 7 Seneca street, near Harrison avenue, South End, being a 3½-story brick dwelling with basement. It is taxed for $4000. The lot contains 900 square feet of land which carries $2000 of the assessment.

William Cotter and others have sold through the office of James H. Brennan, 31 State street, a 2½-story and basement brick residence property situated at 35 Emerald street at Lucas street, South End. All is taxed on $4000. The land carries $2200. Nathan H. Woolf is the new owner.

Lawrence Minot has just added to his holdings a parcel of vacant land on Piedmont street, near Ferdinand street, South End, containing 756 square feet and taxed for $1800. Charles G. Woodbury estate conveyed the title.

Fannie B. Rosenthal has sold her estate at 17 Decatur street near Harrison avenue comprising a 4-story, swell-front, brick dwelling on 1068 square feet of land. The total tax value is on $5700, with $2100 on the lot. Morris Finn and another are the new owners.

Final papers have gone to record in the sale of five lots of vacant land on Warren avenue at Clarendon street, South End, comprising 12,500 square feet which is assessed on a valuation of $44,200. Mary T. Nolan takes title from the Boston Young Women's Christian Association.

Arthur W. Cole has purchased from Isabelle M. Dowling—the deed coming through W. Stanley Tripp—that 5-story, swell front, brick residence at Massachusetts and Columbus avenues which adjoins his other holdings. The property is taxed on $25,800, with $16,600 on 2761 square feet of land.

Llewellyn Wildes bought from Letteria Saia, a three-story and basement, swell front, brick house at 1 Sharon street near Harrison avenue, South End. The entire tax value is $4100, with $2000 on the 1634 square feet of ground.

Among the transfers reported today from the North End district, was a small estate in the rear of 216 Hanover street near Cross street, being a frame house on 528 square feet of land sold by Elizabeth J. Doyle to the Julia M. Jordan estate. The total assessment is $4500 with $4200 on the land.

DORCHESTER AND BRIGHTON

Harold W. Lovet has purchased from Francis M. Edwards a frame house upon 7554 square feet of land at 11 Bowdoin avenue, near Eldon street, Dorchester. All is valued at $9600, with $2600 on the land.

Sofus Lassen and wife have purchased a property at 7 Leslie street, near Dix street, Dorchester, comprising a frame residence and 4000 square feet of land. All is assessed for $6300, the land carrying $1000. Arthur W. Thompson conveyed the deed.

Jennie C. Burns is the new owner of a three-apartment frame building on West Tremlett street, near Whitfield street, Dorchester, which includes about 4800 square feet of ground. The entire assessed value is $4800 and $800 of this is upon the ground. William E. Wright made the deed.

The only sale reported from Brighton embraces an estate at 12 and 14 Fairbanks street, near Washington street, being a frame improvement and 3563 square feet of land, all taxed for $4100, with $600 on the land. James A. Swenson and others conveyed title to Michael Tighe.

WEST ROXBURY AND ROXBURY

Robert T. Fowler has sold his new house at 35 Wren street, West Roxbury, to Jennie C. Richburg, wife of Dr. Alfred G. Richburg, who already occupy the premises.

The property consists of the new construction in cement plaster on high ribbed metal lathing and 7400 square feet of land. The land is assessed on a basis of 15 cents a foot. The house being new is not yet assessed.

Another West Roxbury transaction was the purchase by Alexander V. Phillips from Emma Riddell of a large frame residence at Roanoke avenue and Elm street with a lot containing 26,273 square feet of land. The total assessed value is $19,100, of which $13,100 is on the land.

Morris Weinstein has taken title to the estate at 51 and 53 Homestead street near Harold street, Roxbury, from Stillman C. White. The property consists of two 3½-story, swell-front, brick residences and 7170 square feet of land. Total assessed value is $18,000, $3000 being on the land.

Margaret E. Horgan has sold a frame dwelling on 4120 square feet of land to Bridget Henaghan at 18 and 20 Hartwell street near Cheeney street, Roxbury. All is assessed on $7800 of which the land carries $1800.

Harry M. Rohrer has placed a deed on record conveying title from Katie F. Brackett to an estate at 8 Rockland avenue near Rockland street, Roxbury, comprising a frame residence and 1882 square feet of land. All is taxed for $2500, $700 being on the land.

WEST END SALES

A deed has been placed on record from Abraham Wolf to Bessie Schneiderman in the sale of a four-story and basement brick residence on Wall street, near Union place. As it is taxed with other property the approximate rating is $9300, of which $3700 is on 1129 square feet of land running through to Ransom court.

A small estate at 3 Phillips court near Phillips street, West End, has been purchased by Charles Goldberg from Leonard J. Greenwood, comprising a 2½-story brick house and 910 square feet of land. The total tax is $1900 and $1400 is on the land.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

Isabelle M. Dowling to W. Stanley Tripp, Massachusetts av. and Columbus av.; q.; $1.
W. Stanley Tripp to Arthur W. Cole, Massachusetts av. and Columbus av.; q.; $1.
John M. Morse to Paul M. White, Batterymarch st.; q.; $1.
Paul M. White to Morse Real Estate Trust, Batterymarch st.; d.; $1.
Letteria Saia to Llewellyn Wilder, Sharon st.; w.; $1.
Fannie B. Rosenthal to Morris Firm et al., Decatur st.; q.; $1.
Abraham Wolf to Bessie Schneiderman, Wall st. and Ransom ct.; q.; $1.
Morris Bronstein to Benjamin Goldstein et al., Astor st.; q.; $1.
Same to same, Astor st.; q.; $1.
Boston Young Women's C. A. to Mary T. Nolan, Warren av. and Clarendon st., 5 lots; q.; $1.
Leonard Greenwood to Charles Goldberg, Phillips ct.; q.; $1.
Caroline Jackson est., mtgee., to Mary V. Reilly, Myrtle and Revere st.; d.; $1305.

SOUTH BOSTON

Helen Arbatavicius to Anthony Arbatavicius, Bower st.; w.; $1.

EAST BOSTON

Robert White to James E. Tourney, Farrington st.; q.; $1.
Joseph W. Bartlett to Maria C. Corlete, Gladstone st.; q.; $1.
Harry Shulman to Bessie Peraner et al., Marion st.; q.; $1.

EAST BOSTON

Sarah Sandler to Ida Grossman, Chelsea and Marion sts.; w.; $1.
Julia M. McCarthy to John Boone et ux., Havre st.; w.; $1.
George H. Battersby to Margaret J. McLaughlin, same; q.; $1.
Thomas Mack, mtgee., to Thomas Mack, Paris st.; d.; $700.
Domenico Candeliere et al. to Felice Giordano et ux., Lubec st.; w.; $1.

ROXBURY

Stillman C. White to Morris Weinstein, Homestead st., rel.; $1.
Margaret E. Horgan to Bridget Henaghan, Hartwell st.; w.; $1.
Katie F. Brackett to Harry M. Roorer et ux.; Rockland ave.; q.; $1.

DORCHESTER

Charles C. Ryder to John E. Willis, Fox and Juliette sts.; q.; $1.
Same to same, Fox st.; q.; $1.
Sophia M. Hauk to Jane L. Hagerty, Blue Hill ave.; w.; $1.
Abe Fox to Harry Brooker et al., trs., Blue Hill ave. and Collins st.; q.; $1.
Alice L. Simpson to James G. Simpson, Topli st.; w.; $1.
Lewis Sears to Charles C. Keith, Burmah st. and Edgewater Drive, 5 lots, Burmah st., 9 lots; q.; $1.
Charles Remels to Robert H. Ford, Adams and Ashmont sts., 3 lots; q.; $1.
James F. Flaherty to James W. Murdock, Blue Hill ave.; w.; $1.
James A. Boyd et al. to John N. Nicholson, Rosemont st.; q.; $1.
Edward H. Bonelli to Elizabeth T. Coleman, Myrtlebank ave.; q.; $1.
Hannah F. Holden et al. to John Feroli et al., Humphreys and Elder sts.; q.; $1.
Francis M. Edwards to Harold W. Lovett, Bowdoin St. ave.; q.; $1.
Arthur W. Thompson to Sofus Larson et ux., Leslie st.; w.; $1.
William E. Wight to Jennie C. Burns, W. Tremlett st.; w.; $1.

WEST ROXBURY

Miner A. Knowlton to Bernard Krauthwurst, Bench st., 2 lots, Cornell st.; w.; $1.
Carl W. Senf et al. to Richard W. Senf et al., Washington and Forest Hill sts.; q.; $1.
Frank F. Sawin to Sarah S. MacTaggart, Temple st.; q.; $1.
Robert T. Fowler to Jennie C. Richburg, Wren st.; q.; $1.
Emma A. Fuchs est. to Annie T. Kobler, Berch st.; d.; $3800.

BRIGHTON

Robert G. Jones to Margaret J. O'Brien, Bradbury st.; w.; $1.
James A. Swenson et al. to Michael Tighe, Fairbanks st.; w.; $1.
Mathilda Swenson et al., tr., et al., to Michael Tighe, Fairbanks st.; w.; $2250.
John H. Ricker, tr., et al. to Henry D. Wiggin, Commonwealth av. and Spofford rd.; d.; $1.
Lucy M. Feast to Henry D. Wiggin, Commonwealth av. and Spofford rd.; rel.; $1.

CHARLESTOWN

Isaac L. Rogers to Timothy Regan, Franklin st.; q.; $1.

CHELSEA

Bessie Peraner et al. to Harry Shulman et al., Central av.; q.; $1.
Jennie Tilles to Samuel Weinstein et al., Shurtleff st.; w.; $1.
Jacob Weiner, tr., to Bessie Horowitz, Sumner st.; d.; $1.
Ralph E. Stone to Sarah Finn, Lynn st.; w.; $1.
Michael J. Manning to Sarah Finn, Lynn st.; w.; $1.
Francisca F. Johnson to Sarah Finn, Lynn st. and Walk st.; w.; $1.
Bertha F. Grann to Mary E. McDonald, Tudor st.; w.; $1.
John J. Mullen to William Williams, Spruce st.; q.; $1.

WINTHROP

James F. Gardiner to Michael J. Gardiner, Pleasant park rd.; q.; $1.
Michael J. Gardiner to Alice T. Gardiner, same; q.; $1.
Lexina C. Pease to Ella M. White, Franklin st.; q.; $1.
Lucy A. Hurley et al. to Charles E. Bergren, Cutler st.; q.; $1.
Winthrop Highlands Co. to Annie F. Frannan, Nahant ave.; d.; $1.
Charles W. McLaughlin to Emma J. McLaughlin, Perkins st.; rel.; $1.

REVERE

Edward Jackson to Mary Bunn, Webster st.; w.; $1.
Samuel Lambertus to John C. Pirie, Pearl ave.; q.; $1.
John C. Pirie to Bertha Lambertus, same; q.; $1.
Julia E. Fuller to Margaret Jordan, George st., 2 lots; q.; $1.
M. Cecilia McCann to Angelo de Rosa et ux.; Waite st., 3 lots; q.; $1.
Isabelle B. Glass to Carmella Yantosca, Tapley ave.; q.; $1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Harrow st., 20, ward 16; L. W. Eddy; wood dwelling.
Pleasant st., 3-5, ward 20; A. R. Gilliland; wood dwelling.
Schuyler st., 16, ward 21; Marciano Ferri; wood tool house.
Fairview st., 6, ward 23; Oscar A. Keefe, William Keough; wood dwelling.
Endicott st., 159, ward 6; George Rice; alter tenements.
Merrimac st., 140, ward 8; Jacob Silberstein; t. d. dwelling.
Hammond st., 57, ward 18; Robert Levy; alter tenements.
Tremont st., 117, ward 25; C. E. Holbrook; alter greenhouse.
Franklin st., 4, ward 25; H. W. Longfellow estate; alter store and tenements.
Franklin st., 10-14, ward 25; Anna M. Waite et al.; alter tenements.
Washington st., 474-480, and 1-7 Avon st., ward 7; Mass. General Hospital, United Drug Co., lessee, S. D. Kelley; alter marquises.

BOTH SIDES SEE ELECTION VICTORY IN RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—After a final political canvass both parties expect today to see a victory awaiting them on Tuesday.

Gen. Charles A. Wilson, the new Republican leader, said: "The Republicans will win, carry the Legislature, make a clean sweep on state and city tickets, and vote to sustain the Republican tariff policy."

Judge Frank E. Fitz Simmons, the Democratic chairman, said: "We hope for a victory, and look for the election of Mr. Waterman for Governor by a good-sized plurality."

Governor Pothier, who is running for a fourth term, said: "The state will surely go Republican on election day. The state ticket will be elected by larger pluralities than last year.

Lewis A. Waterman, the Democratic candidate for Governor, said: "I will be elected. In going about the state I find that the people are beginning to take a deeper interest in political affairs."

NEWPORT, R. I.—The saving to the cities and towns of Newport county which would result from the passage of the tax bills recommended by the tax committee was called to the attention of Newport county men at the annual dinner of the Young Men's Republican Club of Newport, at Realty hall, Newport, last night, by Governor Pothier.

JURIES PROPOSED FOR LOWER COURT

Advisability of establishing jury trials in the lower courts of Suffolk county is to be discussed tomorrow at the court house, before the commission on the inferior courts of Suffolk county, which Governor Foss appointed some time ago. The system has been tried elsewhere and its advocates say that much time could be saved litigants and the pressure in the superior court relieved. This will be the last public hearing by the commission before its report to the Legislature.

T Wharf Activities

SHIPPING NEWS

Several fishing vessels arrived at T wharf today, the schooner Lucania having 92,000 pounds of groundfish, the banner catch of the day. Other arrivals were: Hope 9000, George H. Lubee 8200, Evelyn M. Thompson 18,500, Marian 4300, Jessie Costa 30,000, Georgiana 5300, Fish Hawk 12,000, W. H. Clement 2500 and the Actor 11,800.

Dealers' prices at T wharf slumped considerably today, steak cod selling per hundredweight for $5.25, market cod $3.75, haddock $3.75, pollock $2.75, large hake $2.25, small hake $2, and cusk $3.

Reports from the fish bureau today state that the Boston fishing schooner Mary E. Cooney, has sailed from Gloucester for Pensacola, Fla., her new hailing port, under command of Capt. Frank Cooney. She has been sold and will engage in the red snapper industry in the gulf of Mexico. Captain Cooney, well known in Boston and Gloucester, will probably remain south, at least for the winter.

Each day this week there has been considerable groundfish brought to T wharf, most of the vessels having come from "off-shore" grounds with large fares of fish, and statistics issued today show that 137 vessels came in with 3,341,987 pounds of fish during the week ending Thursday night. As compared to the corresponding week last year, more fish was brought in this week by a less number of boats, last year's statistics showing 184 arrivals, with 3,177,200 pounds.

Several ocean liners are being delayed because of the unfavorable weather conditions at sea. The Buffalo of the Wilson line, which left Hull, England, Oct. 18, is two days late. The Iberian of the Leyland line from Manchester and Liverpool is also two days overdue and the Lancastrian also of the Leyland line, one day behind time from London.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived

Str Adamsturn (Ger.), Hafenbeir, Calcutta and Colombo.

Str Mohawk, Pray, Machiasport, Me.

Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia.

Str City of Augusta, Howlett, Savannah.

Str City of Bangor, Colby, Bath.

Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.

Str Ransom B. Fuller, Blair, Portland.

Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Carlisle, Calhoun, Philadelphia, with bgs Franklin, Mahoney and Richardson.

Sch Grace Darling (Br) Faulkner, Windsor, N S.

Torpedo boat Trippe, Beirem, New York.

Torpedo boat Ammen, Taussig, New York.

Sch Herbert, Perkins, Rockport, Mass.

Sch Morris & Cliff, Pierson, Rockport, Me.

Sailed

Strs Limon, (Br) Port Limon; Mandeville, (Nor) Norfolk; Persian Philadelphia, Governor Dingley, Portland, Eastport and St. John, N. B.; tugs Lykens, Philadelphia, twg brgs Rutherford, Logan and Indian Ridge; Plymouth, Port Johnston, towg brgs C. R. R. of N. J., No's. 3, 8, and 14; Juno, towg bg Bear Creek, Lynn; F. C. Hersey, towg bg Saucon, Lynn; sch Eastern Light, Bangor via Beverly; Strs Prince Arthur (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Kershaw, Baltimore via Newport News; H. M. Whitney, New York; Kasenga, (Br) do.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

TAMPA—Psd 8th by City Island str Herman Winter from Boston.

WINDSOR, N. S.—Arrd schr Genevieve, Ward, Boston.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

NEW YORK—Strs Lusitania, Liverpool and Queenstown; Carpathia, Mediterranean ports; Duca d'Abruzzi and Prinzess Irene, from Mediterranean ports.

MAINE ELECTION MAY ENTER COURT

AUGUSTA, Me.—As Governor Plaisted and the executive council have made no return on the result of the September election on the repeal of the prohibition clause of the state constitution it is said here that the courts may be asked to pass on the question.

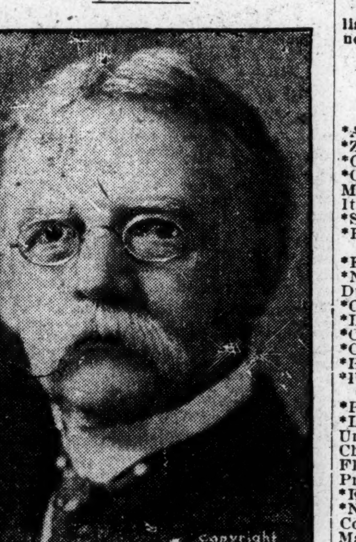
The Governor, under the law, must issue a proclamation of the result of the election not later than Dec. 1. The possibility that the courts may be asked to pass upon the questioned returns would introduce a third alternative inasmuch as the courts, it is said, could declare the disputed figures void and order them stricken from the tables. Such a step would bring about a majority of 366 against repeal.

ATHENEUM GETS ANCIENT LIBRARY

By a transfer completed two days ago the Boston Atheneum now owns the so-called Kings Chapel library, which consists of a collection of theological works presented to Kings Chapel over 200 years ago by the King of England. The collection forms the oldest library in America.

The Kings Chapel Society and the trustees of the Atheneum agreed that the collection should become the property of the latter institution in exchange for a share of its stock.

Toastmaster at Annual Dinner and Reception of Boston City Club



SAMUEL J. ELDER

BUILDING OF A NEW HOME DISCUSSED BY BOSTON CITY CLUB

Building of a new home for the Boston City Club was the main topic discussed at the annual club dinner and reception to new members at the clubhouse last evening which was attended by more than 300 members.

There are now 3200 members and a large waiting list. The selection of a site for a new home has already been debated by the officers. The club's first meeting was held in 1905 at the Exchange Club, when the largest expectation was a prospective membership of 600. The first meeting in the present quarters was held Dec. 10, 1906, when there were 600 members on the rolls.

At the annual meeting of the corporation, Nov. 20, the matter of establishing a sinking fund for a new building will be more thoroughly threshed out. The lease of the three-story clubhouse at Beacon and Somerset streets, upon which the club has spent $85,000 in alterations, will expire in three years. Mr. Tilley said of the large expenditure in reconstruction:

"We shall have charged it all off this year, and it is the fond hope that we are to have a new and modern clubhouse. It is for the members, not the officers, to decide what they want done."

Samuel J. Elder, first vice-president, was toastmaster at last evening's dinner, and he delivered a warm welcome to the new members admitted this year.

The Rev. Harold Marshall of Melrose discussed the great opportunities of the club, saying that, together with the Boston Chamber of Commerce, it had done more than any other organization for the general welfare of the city, and that it had actually made it worth the while of 2,500,000 persons in Greater Boston to live here.

Geoffrey B. Lehy, a former president of the club, spoke of its great influence and of the splendid example which it was setting here, also praising the work of A. L. Winship, civic secretary of the club.

Patrick O'Loughlin, president of the Charitable Irish Society, said the chief characteristic of the club was its freedom from all bigotry and uncharitableness. "This club," he said, "is a factor in bringing together the citizens of every race and every creed, and making them know each other on the common basis of friendship."

Alexander Dodds of The Christian Science Monitor, told of his reasons for joining the club, Col. James Lyford referred in a general manner to its brilliant prospects for the future and the great things which it ought by all rights to achieve, and Prof. James M. Harmon of Tufts College also spoke. A good musical program was provided.

BISHOP SPEAKS TO WOMEN'S BOARD

Bishop Lawrence at the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the diocesan branch of the woman's auxiliary to the Episcopal board of missions at Trinity church Thursday expressed his belief that the woman's auxiliary, more than any other agency, was responsible for having kindled missionary enthusiasm and devotion in the diocese. Mrs. Francis C. Lowell, president of the branch, responded to the bishop's address of welcome.

The Rt. Rev. N. S. Thomas, D. D., of Wyoming and the Rev. H. St. G. Tucker of Tokio, Japan, told of their work in mission fields of the East and West. Officers elected are: President, Mrs. Francis C. Lowell; honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. William Lawrence and Mrs. S. V. R. Thayer; vice-presidents, Miss E. D. Corey, Mrs. E. Benedict, Mrs. R. H. Soule.

HOLDING FAIR FOR CHARITY

The Women's Charity Club opened its annual fair this afternoon at the Hotel Vendome to continue until Saturday night, closing with a ball. The proceeds from the sales will be used for a charitable institution in Roxbury. There will be a tea at which Mrs. Eugene N. Foss has been invited to pour.

Sailings

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York	
*Ancona, for Naples-Genoa	Nov. 4
*Zeeland, for Dover-Antwerp	Nov. 4
*Oceanic, for Southampton	Nov. 4
*Caledonia, for Glasgow	Nov. 4
Minnetonka, for London	Nov. 4
Italia, for Naples	Nov. 4
*St. Louis, for Southampton	Nov. 4
*Kaiserine Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg	Nov. 4
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen	Nov. 7
*New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam	Nov. 7
Duca d'Abruzzi, for Naples-Genoa	Nov. 7
*Oceania, for Naples-Trieste	Nov. 8
*Lusitania, for Liverpool	Nov. 8
*Cedric, for Liverpool	Nov. 9
*Carpathia, for Genoa-Naples	Nov. 9
*Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen	Nov. 9
*Principie di Piemonte, for Naples-Genoa	Nov. 9
*P. F. Wilhelm, for Bremen	Nov. 9
*La Lorraine, for Havre	Nov. 9
Uranium, for Rotterdam	Nov. 9
Chicago, for Havre	Nov. 11
Floride, for Havre	Nov. 11
President Lincoln, for Hamburg	Nov. 11
*Kroonland, for Dover-Antwerp	Nov. 11
*New York, for Southampton	Nov. 11
Columbia, for Glasgow	Nov. 11
Madonna, for Naples-Marseilles	Nov. 11
Lituania, for Rotterdam	Nov. 11
Minnehaha, for London	Nov. 11
*Noordam, for Rotterdam	Nov. 14
*Kronp. Cecilie, for Bremen	Nov. 14
Hamburg, for Naples-Genoa	Nov. 15
*Baltic, for Liverpool	Nov. 15
*Alice, for Naples	Nov. 15
*La Bretagne, for Havre	Nov. 16
*Barbarossa, for Bremen	Nov. 16
Venezia, for Naples	Nov. 17
Minnewaska, for London	Nov. 18
*Caronia, for Genoa-Naples	Nov. 18
*President Grant, for Hamburg	Nov. 18
*Lapland, for Dover-Antwerp	Nov. 18
*Majestic, for Southampton	Nov. 18
*St. Paul, for Southampton	Nov. 18
*Prinzess Irene, for Algiers	Nov. 18
Sailings from Boston	
Sloterdyk, for Rotterdam	Nov. 4
Arabic, for Liverpool	Nov. 7
Sagamore, for Liverpool	Nov. 10
Numidian, for Glasgow	Nov. 10
*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports	Nov. 11
Franconia, for Liverpool	Nov. 14
Bohemian, for Liverpool	Nov. 18
Kentucky, for Copenhagen	Nov. 20
*Romanic, for Mediterranean ports	Nov. 25
Winifredian, for Liverpool	Nov. 25
Michigan, for Liverpool	Nov. 28
Ultonia, for Liverpool	Nov. 30
Sailings from Philadelphia	
Manitou, for Antwerp	Nov. 10
*Merion, for Liverpool	Nov. 11
Pretoria, for Hamburg	Nov. 18
*Southwark, for Liverpool	Nov. 18
Marquette, for Antwerp	Nov. 24
Sailings from Montreal	
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool	Nov. 3
Albania, for London	Nov. 4
Canada, for Liverpool	Nov. 4
Mount Temple, for London	Nov. 5
Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool	Nov. 9
Megantic, for Liverpool	Nov. 11
Montreal, for London	Nov. 12
Royal George, for Bristol	Nov. 15
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool	Nov. 17
Ausonia, for London	Nov. 18
Monmouth, for Bristol	Nov. 18
Teutonic, for Liverpool	Nov. 18
Mount Royal, for London	Nov. 19
Laurentic, for Liverpool	Nov. 22
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool	Nov. 23
Montezuma, for London	Nov. 26
Sailings from Halifax	
Royal Edward, for Bristol	Nov. 29

WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool	
Empress of Ireland, for Montreal	Nov. 3
Caronia, for New York	Nov. 4
Teutonic, for Montreal	Nov. 4
Celtic, for New York	Nov. 9
Lake Champlain, for Montreal	Nov. 9
Laurentic, for Montreal	Nov. 9
Mauretania, for New York	Nov. 11
Ivernia, for Boston	Nov. 14
Michigan, for Boston	Nov. 11
Haverford, for Philadelphia	Nov. 15
Adriatic, for New York	Nov. 16
Empress of Britain, for Montreal	Nov. 17
Lusitania, for New York	Nov. 18
Arabic, for Boston	Nov. 21
Cedric, for New York	Nov. 23
Lake Manitoba, for Montreal	Nov. 23
Campania, for New York	Nov. 25
Franconia, for Boston	Nov. 28
Merion, for Philadelphia	Nov. 29
Baltic, for New York	Nov. 30
Sailings from London	
Minnewaska, for New York	Nov. 9
Minneapolis, for New York	Nov. 16
Minnetonka, for New York	Nov. 23
Mesaba, for New York	Nov. 30
Sailings from Southampton	
Amerika, for New York	Nov. 3
George Washington, for New York	Nov. 5
Majestic, for New York	Nov. 8
Ascania, for Portland, Me.	Nov. 14
Oceanis, for New York	Nov. 15
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	Nov. 15
St. Louis, for New York	Nov. 22
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for New York	Nov. 26
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y.	Nov. 26
Albana, for Portland, Me.	Nov. 28
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	Nov. 29
Olympic, for New York	Nov. 29
Sailings from Glasgow	
Cameronia, for New York	Nov. 4
California, for New York	Nov. 11
Caledonia, for New York	Nov. 18
Columbia, for New York	Nov. 25
Sailings from Hamburg	
Barcelona, for Philadelphia	Nov. 9
Pennsylvania, for New York	Nov. 11
Patricia, for New York	Nov. 18
Prinz Adalbert, for Philadelphia	Nov. 23
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for New York	Nov. 25
Sailings from Bremen	
George Washington, for New York	Nov. 4
Friedrich der Grosse, for N. Y.	Nov. 11
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	Nov. 14
Koenig Albert, for New York	Nov. 18
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York	Nov. 25
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	Nov. 28
Sailings from Bristol	
Royal Edward, for Halifax	Nov. 15
Royal George, for Halifax	Nov. 29
Sailings from Havre	
La Bretagne, for New York	Nov. 4
Mexico, for New York	Nov. 4
La Provence, for New York	Nov. 11
Rochambeau, for New York	Nov. 11
Bordeaux, for New York	Nov. 18
La Savoie, for New York	Nov. 18
Chicago, for New York	Nov. 25
La Lorraine, for New York	Nov. 25
Sailings from Antwerp	
Lapland, for New York	Nov. 4
Montezuma, for Montreal	Nov. 8
Vaderland, for New York	Nov. 11
Menominee, for Boston	Nov. 16
Finland, for New York	Nov. 18
Zeeland, for New York	Nov. 25
Manitou, for Boston	Nov. 30
Sailings from Rotterdam	
Rotterdam, for New York	Nov. 4
Ryndam, for New York	Nov. 11
Potsdam, for New York	Nov. 18
New Amsterdam, for New York	Nov. 25
Sailings from Trieste	
Argentina, for New York	Nov. 4
Alice, for New York	Nov. 11
Pannonia, for New York	Nov. 14
Martha Washington, for N. Y.	Nov. 18
Carpathia, for New York	Nov. 28
Sailings from Fiume.	
Ultonia, for New York	Nov. 4
Pannonia, for New York	Nov. 18
Sailings from Genoa	
America, for New York	Nov. 4
Duca d'Aosta, for New York	Nov. 7
Berlin, for New York	Nov. 9
Re d'Italia, for New York	Nov. 15
Duca di Genova, for New York	Nov. 17
Ancona, for New York	Nov. 18
Cincinnati, for New York	Nov. 20
Hamburg, for New York	Nov. 29
Canopic, for Boston	Nov. 29
Sailings from Copenhagen	
C. F. Tietgen, for New York	Nov. 9
United States, for New York	Nov. 16
Hellig Olav, for New York	Nov. 30

Transpacific Sailings

WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco	
*Sierra, for Honolulu	Nov. 4
*Sheridan, for Honolulu	Nov. 6
*Mongolia, for Honolulu	Nov. 7
*Lurline, for Honolulu	Nov. 8
*Maitai, for Wellington	Nov. 15
*Nippon Maru, for Hongkong	Nov. 15
*Enterprise, for Hilo	Nov. 17
*Mariposa, for Papeete	Nov. 22
*Tenyo Maru, for Hongkong	Nov. 22
Wilhelmina, for Honolulu	Nov. 22
*Oceano, for Sydney	Nov. 24
*Sierra, for Honolulu	Nov. 25
*Persia, for Hongkong	Nov. 29
Sailings from Seattle	
*Sado Maru, for Kobe	Nov. 4
*Suveric, for Hongkong	Nov. 9
*Chicago Maru, for Hongkong	Nov. 12
*Monteagle, for Hongkong	Nov. 15
*Tamba Maru, for Hongkong	Nov. 21
*Canada Maru, for Hongkong	Nov. 25
*Cyclops, for Hongkong	Nov. 28
Ning Chow, for Hongkong	Nov. 29
*Marama, for Sydney	Nov. 29
Sailings from Tacoma	
Chicago Maru, for Hongkong	Nov. 12
Canada Maru, for Hongkong	Nov. 25
Ning Chow, for Hongkong	Nov. 27
Sailings from Vancouver	
Monteagle, for Hongkong	Nov. 15
Marama, for Sydney	Nov. 29

EASTBOUND

Sailings from Hongkong	
Empress of India, for Vancouver	Nov. 4
Awa Maru, for Seattle	Nov. 7
Teucer, for Tacoma	Nov. 29
Sailings from Yokohama	
Kamakura Maru, for Seattle	Nov. 8
Antilochus, for Tacoma	Nov. 11
Empress of India, for Vancouver	Nov. 12
Tacoma Maru, for Tacoma	Nov. 14
Awa Maru, for Seattle	Nov. 22
Sailings from Honolulu	
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Nov. 8
Sierra, for San Francisco	Nov. 15
Korea, for San Francisco	Nov. 18
Lurline, for San Francisco	Nov. 21
Sailings from Sydney	
Makura, for Vancouver	Nov. 20
Sailings from Manila	
Teucer, for Tacoma	Nov. 24

*Carries U. S. mails.

FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 4

Mails for	Via:	Mails close at Boston P. O.	Supple. Mail closes
Costa Rica, via Port Limon	Limon	Fri., 3.. 8 a.m.	—
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	St. Louis	Fri., 3.. 9 p.m.	10 p.m.
Specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	Oceanic	Fri., 3.. 9 p.m.	11 p.m.
Germany, letter mail only, two cents per ounce, also specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg	Ksr. Aug. Vict.	Fri., 3.. 9 p.m.	—
Newfoundland, via Halifax	A. W. Perry	Sat., 4.. 11 a.m.	—

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p. m.; for other countries mail closes one hour earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcels post via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily, except Saturday, at 5:30 p. m., also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 5:30 p. m., Nov. 12 and 26, and at 7 a. m. Oct. 30 and Nov. 13 and 27.

Parcels post for Newfoundland forwarded only on direct steamer from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns.

Parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mails for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily except Wednesday 12 m., 4 and 9 p. m.

Mails for Cuba close at this office every Wednesday at 9 p. m. forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York every Thursday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany, 5 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday; Italy, 5 p. m., Monday, Tuesday and Friday; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 5 p. m., Wednesday, Nov. 8; Newfoundland, 5 p. m., Friday.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mails for:	Conveyed by	Via—	Mails close at Boston P. O.
Hawaii	Lurline	San Fran.	Nov. 3..6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea	Suveric	Seattle	Nov. 4..6 p.m.
China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Chicago Maru	Seattle	Nov. 7..6 p.m.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook islands, New Zealand, Australia; except West, which is forwarded via Europe	Maitai	San Fran.	Nov. 10..6 p.m.
Tahiti and Marquesas islands	Marisopa	San Fran.	Nov. 17..6 p.m.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacle marked "Foreign." Merchandise for the United States postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada. North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

ASKS LEAVE TO CHANGE STATIONS

The Boston Elevated Company petitioned the state board of railroad commissioners today for a certificate to operate shuttle trains between the North and South stations from the new platform on the East Cambridge elevated extension in front of the North station. The road desires to operate from this new point Monday.

NORMAN J. COLMAN PASSES AWAY

ST. LOUIS—Norman J. Colman of St. Louis, first United States secretary of agriculture, pasesd away today while en route from Lexington Junction, Mo., to this city.

GOOD GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION WORKS TO SUPPORT CHARTER

For the first time since the organization of the Good Government Association that institution has entered into discussion of the merits of candidates who have presented themselves for election to the Legislature.

Ten districts are canvassed by the association. At city hall it is believed that the only reason for this move is the support of the present city charter which the association favored at the time of its adoption and which it is thought may be recalled by the next Legislature unless vigorous efforts are made to defeat the Democratic candidates who might succeed in sending the city back to its old form of government under a charter framed by the Fitzgerald supporters.

In a communication which became public today the Good Government Association says:

"We recognize that Boston municipal questions are only a part of many important issues coming before the Legislature, in all of which the public is interested. It is not within the scope of our purpose to take up these other issues, but it is in every aspect highly important that the Boston representatives should be men fitted by ability and character for their legislative duties, including the consideration of municipal matters."

In relation to securing a fair trial for the Boston city charter, the circular says:

"The charter is the subject of attacks, largely from politicians with selfish or partizan ends. The decision of all questions affecting the charter lies with the Legislature. These facts serve to emphasize the important part which legislative action plays in the welfare of the city."

Indorsing Edward W. Brewer for the Senate, the association gives this opinion: "His training, experience and standing are excellent. We recommend his election." Of his opponent, Francis J. Horgan, the association says: "The former lieutenant of Lomasney and later of Fitzgerald. We advise his defeat."

In the eighth senatorial district the association indorsed Thomas M. Vinson, saying: "Among candidates running in this district we believe Mr. Vinson to be the best qualified and therefore recommend his election."

Recommending, in ward 1, the defeat of Thomas J. Giblin for the House the association says: "He is a persistent office-seeker without qualifications for representing the district in the Legislature. We advise his defeat."

Of Mr. Berwin, in ward 12, the association says: "A Fitzgerald Republican in the board of aldermen. A persistent office-seeker, whose record discredits him as a public servant. We advise his defeat."

CONTEMPT TALK IN WHEAT CORNER INQUIRY BY U. S.

CHICAGO — James H. Wilkerson, United States district attorney, is looking for the persons responsible for reports originating in the East that the federal grand jury would investigate board of trade conditions and if found will charge them with contempt of court.

The inference is that some one disclosed information relating to the government's alleged investigation of a wheat "corner."

Although he said that no investigation of the Chicago Board of Trade itself is under way, to the best of his knowledge, J. C. T. Merrill, president of the board, said:

"I do know that the federal agents who were in LaSalle street on Tuesday went to the Northwestern markets on Wednesday. This makes it look as if the department of justice at Washington considered there was some understanding between big wheat owners here and at other centers. So far as the board of trade, as an organization, is concerned, all is serene."

Rumors are current that a former stenographer of the weighmaster's office of the board had given evidence to the government.

According to reports, the source of which is not disclosed, 60 per cent of the country's wheat supply is controlled by an illegal combination of speculators, and 17,000,000 bushels of the total holdings of the clique are in Chicago grain elevators.

MADERO ELECTED VOTES CHAMBER

MEXICO CITY—Francisco I. Madero was declared elected President of Mexico Thursday by the chamber of deputies by a vote of 153 to 19.

The vote approving the election of Jose Pino-Suarez as vice-president was 134 to 24. The minority vote in both cases was based upon the claims that the election be declared null on account of alleged irregularities. Monday was agreed upon as the date for the inauguration.

PAISLEY, OREGON, BECOMES A CITY

PAISLEY, Ore.—Residents here have voted to incorporate, only three votes being cast against the proposal.

Charles Campbell is mayor; Alfred Farrow, recorder; G. S. Park, treasurer; A. G. Clarkson, marshal, and V. Conn, Frank Cannon, R. B. Jackson, P. J. Brattain and V. O. Morgan, councilmen.

The vote was light owing to the number of men who had gone to Lakeview to attend the circuit court session.

ANOTHER DOCK FOR PUGET SOUND

SEATTLE, Wash.—A third drydock at the Puget sound navy yard virtually is assured by a letter from George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, received by Congressman W. E. Humphrey recently.

The second drydock, declared to be the largest in the world, is nearing completion, and a third dock, 1000 feet long, will equip this yard as the largest on the Pacific coast

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

ADVERTISING

Talk No. 260

If waste could have been eliminated, what a fine trial-balance many concerns would show on Dec. 31st.

There are two kinds of waste—unavoidable and *avoidable*. The coal burned in millions of furnaces, yields in actual thermal units, less than one-fifth of its energy. Four-fifths, plus, vanish thro the stacks—*a total loss*. For many years engineers have striven to prevent this waste, but have not succeeded. This is—*at present*—the *unavoidable* type.

In many commercial establishments thousands of dollars are squandered yearly on *unwise* advertising. That is *avoidable* waste.

A single example is suggestive; in a Manhattan store I saw a large collection of booklets bound for a paper mill. There they will be cut, macerated and made into another kind of paper. The firm's manager told me that they had paid $25,000 for the lot, in addition to the salary of the department head who was responsible for getting out the booklet.

Had the firm engaged an *expert advertising adviser*, his services at $1,000 would have been very *cheap*. He would have killed that booklet before it was set up, would have rewritten the text and turned out something worth while.

That firm is one of the greatest—perhaps the greatest—in its line. If *it* was fooled, is it astonishing that smaller concerns go *astray*? It is hard for some people to withstand the lure of the type. Some of them think more of the make-up, than of that *really important thing*—the *text*.

If you purpose getting out advertising matter, I can save you a great deal of cash and prevent bitter disappointment. This message is worth *filing* for *quick reference*.

Edward J. Wesseln

200 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
Tel. 279 Gramercy.

REAL ESTATE

The best location for a home. High, dry and desirable. Just off the car line —two minutes. JAMAICA POND ESTATE 20 min. ride to Park st. Restricted to good homes. Call or address SAMUEL J. WILDE 72 Perkins st., Jamaica Plain Tel. Jam. 2377-W.

Our Fall Catalogue

Just issued, contains illustrations and descriptions of over 500 farms and country homes, sent free. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Dept. M, 51 North Market street, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

MODERN 3-story 10-room brick and stone dwelling; Ellis ave., near 49th st.; convenient to 3 lines of transportation; hardwood floors; open plumbing; fine condition; price $6500 for quick sale; terms to suit. Address owner, H. B. SIGNOR, 4011 Lake ave., or Royal Insurance bldg. Tel. Wabash 3262.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, grew 1208 per cent past ten years—now 26,000. School, trade, farm and industrial center; 78 tax-exempted factories; oil, coal, natural gas; nine railways. Your field is here. Write INFORMATION BUREAU.

CANADIAN RIGHTS

CANADIAN rights for household article now selling by thousands in the United States for sale; requires little machinery, none of which is special; good profit. For particulars address I. B. C., 1560 E. 82nd st., Cleveland, Ohio.

CANADIAN FARMS

WESTERN CANADA INVESTMENTS J. O. E. Limited invite correspondence relative to Canadian investments; farm lands, large and small blocks; timber and coal lands, townsite and city properties; references, Traders bank. J. O. E. Limited, Jamieson-Owens-Edmonds, Calgary, Alta.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

$1500.00 6% first mortgage, due April 1st, 1914, will discount 6%, security 20 acres 3 miles from business centre Spokane. BALDWIN & PEILE, 326½ RIVERSIDE Ave., SPOKANE, Wash.

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL will purchase heirs' or others' interest in unsettled estates, or loan on same anywhere. Box 3108, Boston.

FIRST OR SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY now ready. C. A. JACKSON 202 Barrister Hall.

PATENTS

FOR SALE—Patent plu-on hook and eye; will consider reasonable offer. MRS. S. A. CINNAMON, Rutland, Ill.

READING STANDS

Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



A—Small rack.
B—Rack for two books.
C—Screw for changing angle of rack, also for releasing rack when wanted for center position.
D—Screw for raising and lowering rack.
E—Swivel for use when rack is in center position.

Stands on sale in Chicago at Arts and Crafts Bookshop, 709 Venetian building.

There has long been a demand for an inexpensive and efficient reading stand for use when studying the weekly lesson. This want the Student's Adjustable Reading Stand is designed to meet. It is substantially constructed of light metal (cast iron feet, upright of steel tubing and sheet steel rack) and finished in burnished copper. Its design is graceful and pleasing. Feet and rack folded for shipment.

Commencing today the price is $3.50 f. o. b. Chicago.

Adjustable Reading Stand Co.
(Not Incorporated.)
1544 First National Bank B'l'dg, Chicago

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

SALT CAY
AN IDEAL WINTER HOME For Sale or Rent



Salt Cay (Island) is a beautiful coral island about five miles from Nassau. It is three (3) and one half (½) miles long, with a lagoon reaching across its widest part. A cut through the rock makes it tidal. The main building has three hundred (300) feet of verandas and a detached kitchen connected with it by a long covered corridor, a laundry in the same building and to the west of the kitchen is the servants' house.

Eastward below the hill, where stands the main residence, are two concrete guest bungalows; barracks for workingmen and two little cottages, two rooms each.

Nassau is the capital of the island of New Providence and there is no more enjoyable Winter resort on the globe. It can be reached by an all-water route from New York, or rail-road to Miami, Fla., thence by boat to Nassau in 14 hours. The climate is better than that of Madeira, French Riviera, Egypt or California (daily temperature between 70 and 80 degrees).

Further information upon request.
ABRAHAM VAN WINKLE,
(Owner), Newark, N. J.

PIONEER REALTY COMPANY
M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.
(The Gateway to the Everglades.)

If you want a home in the Sunny South, a farm or orange, grape fruit or avocado pear grove, write us. We have farming land from $25 per acre up, and groves from $250 up. Correspondence solicited.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular free, a postal brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

APARTMENTS TO LET

DORCHESTER

TO LET—7 MORSE ST., near Columbia road and Washington st., middle suite, 6 rooms and bath, open plumbing. A1 condition, steam heat, janitor service; tel. 802-M Roxbury. Rent $35.00.

DORCHESTER—Six rooms, sunny, slightly corner; hot water heater; all conveniences, fine street and neighborhood. 119 Magnolia st.

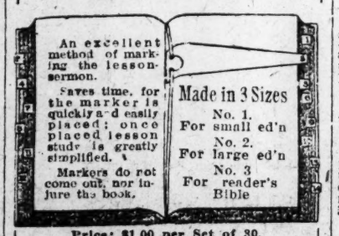
SOMERVILLE, 324 Highland ave.—Seven rooms, upper suite, sunny, perfect condition; separate. Apply lower floor. Price $28.

WIRE WORKS

CHENEY BIGELOW WIRE WORKS
Bank and Office Railings
Elevator Enclosures
TEL. 1586 SPRINGFIELD, MASS

LESSON MARKERS

The FRANKLIN Lesson Marker



An excellent method of marking the lesson-sermon.
Saves time, for the marker is quickly and easily placed; once placed lesson study is greatly simplified.
Markers do not come out, nor injure the book.
Made in 3 Sizes
No. 1. For small ed'n
No. 2. For large ed'n
No. 3. For reader's Bible

Price: $1.00 per Set of 30, including tape. Send orders to
Franklin Lesson Marker Co
FRANKLIN, PA.
Also For Sale at
THE BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE
31 E. Madison St., Chicago.
JOHN H. TEARLE
420 Boylston St., Boston.

PAINTINGS FOR SALE

A PAINTING (No. Conway scene) by A. D. Shattuck, 15x10; also one "Brook" by Edmond Hill, 16x12. Address M. E. H., Box A, No. Conway, N. H.

DENTISTRY

CARL A. SCHULZ, D. D. S., Suite 200, Olivia Bldg., opp. Central High School, Lindell 3130, Delmar 3190, St. Louis.

W. J. CORD, DENTIST, 901 Victoria Bldg. Both Phones. St. Louis.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

COAL AND WOOD

24 BUSHELS kindling wood, $2; best quality coal; fireplace wood. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Dedham st. Tel. con.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANCE

BOOKLETS, pamphlets, business letters prepared. Complete advertising assistance rendered. Satisfied customers all Southern States. Write for folder introducing me. VYLE, Jacksonville, Florida.

READING STANDS

Student's Adjustable Reading Stand

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

FOR SALE—Florida winter home at Mandarin, in close vicinity home Harriet Beecher Stowe. 12 miles from Jacksonville. About 6 acres, 420 feet well elevated frontage St. John's river. 10-room house, modern conveniences. Servants' quarters, also 2-story barn. Artesian well. Bearing orange and grapefruit grove; peaches, pecans, etc. Splendid condition. Address owner, McGEHEE WHITTNER, Atlantic Bank bldg., Jacksonville, Florida.

FOR SALE—Florida orange grove and grapefruit grove; 10 acres bearing; other valuable assets; fronts large lake, quarter mile from depot; well elevated; $5500; three other similar opportunities; no attention given land agents. Address owner, L. O. FEAGIN, Winter Haven, Florida.

BOOKS

PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOKS Loose leaf sample sheet by request. PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOK CO., 1300 So. Paseo pl., Kansas City, Mo.

BOOK AND ART SHOP
320 H. W. Hellman bldg., Los Angeles, California; books, pictures, cards, mottoes.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, easy payments; write for bargain list. PLUMMER & WILLIAMS, 330 S. La Salle st., Chicago.

WHERE MONITORS ARE SOLD

NEWSSTANDS WHERE MONITORS ARE ON SALE IN BALTIMORE, MD.: Union Station, Charles Street. Equitable Bldg., Calvert and Fayette sts. Calvert Bldg., St. Paul and Fayette sts. Law Bldg., Courtland and Beaufort sts.

GRANITE QUARRY

FINE granite quarry and cutting shed, Hardwick, Vt., for sale on easy terms; large furnished granite operations in town, and good railroad facilities. Write or call upon HENRY R. MACK, Hardwick, Vt., or ELISHA MAY, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.
J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

Bakery, Lunch Room and Restaurant
A. J. Piatt Bakery Co.
415 Washington Ave. ST. LOUIS
Phone Bell Main 812.

HELP WANTED

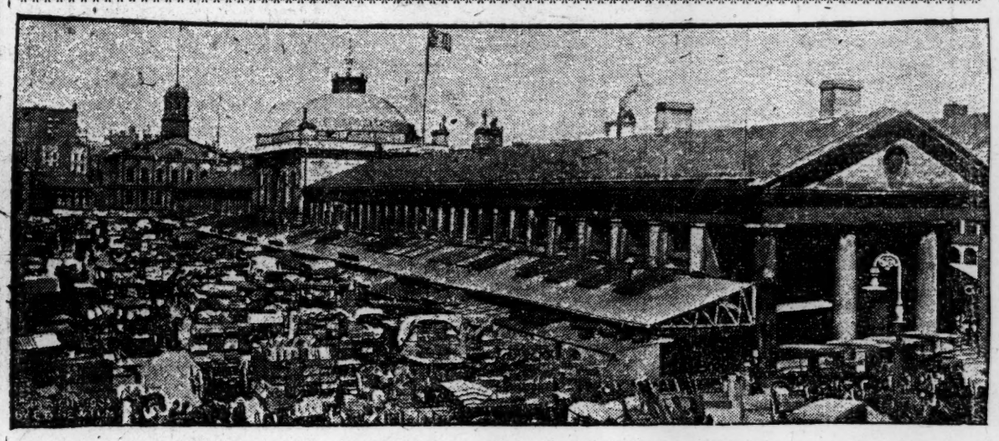
LOCAL representative wanted; splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail; former experience unnecessary; all we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business; no soliciting or traveling; this is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent; write at once for full particulars. Address E. R. MARDEN, Pres. The National Co-Operative Real Estate Company, L 1329, Marden building, Washington, D. C.

FREE illustrated book tells about over 360,000 protected positions in U. S. service; more than 40,000 vacancies every year; there is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, continuous employment; easy to get; just ask for booklet C 759; no obligation. EARL HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED, either sex, sell quick selling household necessity. Nets 100% profit. Build big-paying business by devoting all or spare time. Be your own boss—start now. Write for particulars and free sample. Dept. 1013, DUNLAP MFG. CO., Bloomington Ill.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES, INC.
FISH
TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.
97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

WHERE TO MARKET

Pullen & Guthro Co.
RESTAURANT
60 North Market St., Opp. Faneuil Hall
Has the best goods obtainable at the best prices. Come, eat and be convinced.

STUBBS CERTIFIED OYSTERS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS THE KEYNOTE
J. A. STUBBS CRISFIELD, MD. WARREN, R. I. WELLFLEET, MASS.
Sold by NORTH AMERICAN OYSTER CO., S. E. Cor. Faneuil Hall Market, and by first-class dealers

WHERE TO MARKET

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc. — POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT.
Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the car. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State.
25 and 26 B. & M. Produce Market, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Wilson's Market
226 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Meats, Poultry Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Telephone Back Bay 21847.

Telephone Haymarket 1655 and 1656
W. G. & H. C. RUSSELL
Dealers in PROVISIONS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC.
BUTTER, EGGS AND GAME— HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY
139 PORTLAND STREET, BOSTON

RHODES BROS. CO.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 256 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. district), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK

NATIONAL RENTAL SYSTEM
Tel. 7545 Madison sq., 34 W. 33rd st., New York. Will furnish you information regarding desirable furnished rooms, boarding houses. Absolutely no fee accepted. Phone, call or write.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371, cor. 97th st.—Single and double rooms; table board; dining room top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

96TH ST., 64 WEST—Handsome large, small rooms; excellent board; convenient to subway and elevated; references.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

LADY HAVING LARGE PRIVATE HOUSE will rent three or four rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen only; will furnish to suit; references. 302 W. 97th st.

BOARD AND ROOMS—ST. LOUIS

ROOMS—Single or en suite; excellent table; private family; steam heat, hot bath; cars convenient. 4717A Washington bl.

BOARD AND ROOMS—CHICAGO

THE FAIRBANK HOUSE
1504 MICHIGAN AVE.—Rooms, large and small; comfortable and homelike, with excellent table service.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—358 E. 53rd st., 2d flat—Pleasant outside room; all modern conveniences; near Washington pk.; private family. Tel. Drexel 9086.

FOR RENT—One very pleasant room, $3; best transportation; Kenwood location; 925 East Forty-fourth st., Chicago; phone Drexel 3378.

ROOMS—EVANSTON, ILL.

750 HINMAN AVE.—One or two large, handsome rooms; steam heat; elec. light; private connected bath; near "L" and Northwestern Railway Main st. depots; new apartment, 1st floor; terms reasonable. MRS. M. E. SWIFT.

ROOMS

ALLSTON, 94 Harvard ave., suite 1—Room to let; breakfast if desired.

MASS. AVE., 337—Two newly furnished, steam heated rooms in private family. Suite 4.

ROOM—CONCORD, MASS.

OLD CONCORD, 99 Main st.—Large furnished front parlor and chamber; fine neighborhood; electric light, steam heat; board near.

LAWYERS

VIRGIL H. CLYMER
THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
609 Onondaga Bank bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

DEAN & CUSHMAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

CLAIR D. VALLETTE
LAWYER
1204 Majestic Bldg., Chicago.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor,
218 La Salle st., Chicago.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRED L. EVERSON
810-812 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Hughes Millinery Co.
Importers of French Millinery
4217 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ESTABLISHED 1873
MME. PAULINE, Cleaning and Dyeing
of House and Street Gowns, Lingerie, Laces, Feathers, Draperies, etc., at Short Notice. LACES DYED TO MATCH GOWNS, EVENING GOWNS AND OPERA COATS A SPECIALTY.
Main Office: 233 West 14th Street, NEW YORK
BRANCH OFFICE: 8 WEST 39TH STREET
Out of town orders promptly attended to. Expressage Paid One Way.

Mlle. Claff Corsets



LATEST AND MOST ADVANCED IDEAS IN PARISIAN CORSETRY, AS ADAPTED TO THE AMERICAN FIGURE.

Also ready-to-wear Corsets from $5 up; altered without charge.

The Original
Mlle. Claff
CUSTOM CORSETIERE
420 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
(Berkeley Building)
Tel. Back Bay 939.
PROVIDENCE NEW YORK

MARGARET
Gowns for Any Occasion
5 West 35th St., New York.
Creator of latest Styled
GOWNS, $65 UP
POSITIVELY NO DISAPPOINTMENT

MASON & COMINSKY
COURT DRESSMAKERS
from Knightsbridge, London, Eng., have opened dressmaking studios at 3835 Indiana ave., Chicago; wedding trousseau, evening and reception gowns a specialty. Telephone Aldine 3473.

MRS. E. C. WEAR
Dry Goods, Notions and Dress Making
914 Pendleton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

TEN EYCK GOWNS—Latest styles; tailor made a specialty; perfect fit guaranteed. 251 West 133rd st., New York. Phone 1013 Morningside.

MILLINERY STORE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Exclusive millinery store doing good cash business; modern up-to-date fixtures; good, clean, salable stock; will bear investigation; for other than business reasons it is necessary that I make an early sale; best location in town of 12,000; will sell at fair figure. Address W. R. FOWLER, 78 N. Neil st., Champaign, Ill.

PIANO TUNING

I. SLEATH,
Piano Tuning and Repairing. 1418 Montclair ave., St. Louis. Forest 8004 L.

JEWELRY

Absolutely Perfect Diamonds



In 14K Solid Gold ring mountings: Single stone, $10; 2-stone, $20; 3-stone, $30. Same diamonds in Gentlemen's rings—slight advance for difference in weight of gold. Not genuine except stamped D. S. Co. in rings. Money refunded if not satisfactory.
Diamond Specialty Co., 14 Maiden Lane, N.Y.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

WHY DO they all say, "As good as Sauer's?" SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS have received thirteen highest American and European awards.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

¶ Leave your Free Want Ads with the following newsdealers. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.
Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 368 Cambridge st.
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut ave.
G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus ave.
F. Kendrick, 772 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.
Jennie Marzynski, 104 Eliot st.
Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1781 Washington.
P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.
Minard & Thompson, 797 Harrison ave.

EAST BOSTON.
H. L. Buswell, 1042 Saratoga st.
A. Cawthorne, 312 Meridian st.
Richard McDonnell, 80 Meridian st.
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 279 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON.
Howard Frisbee, 104 Dorchester st.
T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.
S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.

ALLSTON.
J. W. Dunn, 30 Franklin st.

AMESBURY.
Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.

ANDOVER.
O. P. Chase.

ARLINGTON.
Arlington News Company.

ATTLEBORO.
L. H. Cooper.

AYER.
Sherwin & Co.

BEVERLY.
Beverly News Company.

BRIGHTON.
E. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.

BROOKLINE.
W. D. Paine, 239 Washington st.

BROCKTON.
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.

CAMBRIDGE.
Amee Bros., Harvard square.
F. L. Buenke, 563 Massachusetts ave.

CANTON.
George B. Loud.

CHELSEA.
Jas. Blandford, 128 Winnisimmet st.
Smith Brothers, 196 Broadway.
William Corson, 2 Washington ave.

DANVERS.
Danvers News Agency.

EAST CAMBRIDGE.
D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE.
James W. Hunnewell, 2074 Mass. ave.

CHARLESTOWN.
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.

DORCHESTER.
B. H. Hunt, 1466 Dorchester ave.
Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.

EVERETT.
M. B. French, 434 Broadway.
J. H. MacDonald, Glendale square.

FALL RIVER.
J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main.

FAULKNER.
L. M. Harcourt.

FITCHBURG.
Lewis O. West, Broad st.

FRANKLIN.
J. W. Bachelor.

FOREST HILLS.
C. G. Ochs, 8 Hyde Park ave.

GLOUCESTER.
Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.

HAVERHILL.
William E. How, 27 Washington sq.

HUDSON.
Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.

JAMAICA PLAIN.
Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.
P. F. Dresser, 731 Center st.

LAWRENCE.
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

LEOMINSTER.
A. C. Hosmer.

LOWELL.
G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimac st.

LYNN.
B. N. Breed, 33 Market square.
F. W. Newhall, Lewis, cor. Breed sts.

MALDEN.
L. P. Russell, 83 Ferry st.
H. W. Sherburne (B. & M. R. R.)

MANCHESTER.
L. W. Floyd.

MEDFORD.
W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st.
Frank H. Peak, 13½ Riverside ave.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE.
Frank B. Gilman, 334 Boston ave.

WEST MEDFORD.
N. E. Wilbur, 476 High st.

MELROSE.
George L. Lawrence.

NEEDHAM.
Virgil Rowe.

NEW BEDFORD.
G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

NEWBURYPORT.
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLAND.
A. S. Peterson.

ROSLINDALE.
W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar st.

PLYMOUTH.
Charles A. Smith.

QUINCY.
L. A. Chapin.

READING.
M. F. Charles.

ROXBURY.
R. Allison & Co., 358B Warren st.
Benjamin DeYoung, 374 Blue Hill ave.
A. P. Williams, 99 Warren st.
W. E. Robbins, 3107 Washington st.
W. E. Robbins, Egleston square.

SALEM.
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

SOMERVILLE.
G. T. Bailey, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.
H. W. Leach, 365 Somerville ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.
J. F. Eber.

SPRINGFIELD.
G. H. Miner & Co.

STONEHAM.
A. W. Rice.

THE NEWTONS.
G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash. st., Newton.
W. F. Woodman, 1241 Center st., Newton Center.
C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.
A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 365 Center st., Newton.
T. A. Geist, 421 Washington st., Newtonville.
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.

WALTHAM.
E. S. Ball, 609 Main st.
W. N. Towne, 229 Moody st.

WAVERLEY.
W. J. Kewer, 18 Church st.

WEST SOMERVILLE.
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.

WEYMOUTH.
C. H. Smith.

WINCHESTER.
A. W. Rooney.

WOBURN.
Moore & Parker.

WORCESTER.
F. A. Easton Company, corner Main and Pleasant sts.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT.
Bridgeport News Company, 248-250 Middle st.

NEW HAVEN.
The Connecticut News Company, 204-206 State st.

MAINE.
BANGOR—O. C. Bean.
BATH—L. B. Swett & Co.

LEWISTON.
N. D. Estes, 80 Lisbon st.

PORTLAND.
J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD.
W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st.
Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover st.
NASHUA—Spaulding & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.

RHODE ISLAND.
WESTERLY—A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.

NEWPORT.
C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURY.
Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ACETYLINE WELDER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

AMBITIOUS BOY wanted, high school education; opportunity for advancement; salary to start $4; first-class references required; apply by letter only. PETTINGELL-ANDREWS CO., Atlantic ave. and Pearl st., Boston. 8

ASBESTOS WORKMEN, experienced, wanted; only those experienced in mining and milling Chrysotile asbestos need apply. LOWELL LUMBER & ASBESTOS CO., Chrysotile, Lowell, Vt. 4

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typewriter operator wanted, $12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

ASSISTANT SHIPPER wanted, $7 to start. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

BILL CLERK wanted, experienced plumbing supplies. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

BLACKSMITHS' HELPERS, $12-14. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

BOOKKEEPER wanted in Fitchburg, $12. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

BOY—Wanted, Protestant American boy of good family, pleasing address and business promise, to learn the cutlery end of my business; he must live at home and possess a good high school education; this is an excellent opportunity to gain a valuable business education and enter upon a successful career. J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Tel. Main 5566. 8

BRICKLAYER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

CANDY MAKER wanted at once for hard goods; state experience and salary. Apply to PITTSFIELD WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY CO., Pittsfield, Mass. 4

CARETAKERS—Man and wife wanted who will do work of small house in exchange for use of two basement rooms, with heat and light. MRS. DEAN, 169 St. Botolph st., Boston. 6

CARPENTERS, $18-22. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

CARPENTERS (5) wanted to build forms for concrete; near Boston; $2.50-$3 day. Address Y. M. C. A., Dept. E, Springfield, Mass. 8

CARRIAGE PAINTER AND STRIPER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

CITY TEAMSTER wanted, experienced; $12-$14. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

CLOTH LINING CUTTER wanted. Apply GEORGE E. KEITH CO., 33 Wormwood st., South Boston. 3

COATMAKER AND PANTMAKER wanted. GUREN THE TAILOR, 68 Main st., rooms 9 and 10, Brockton, Mass. 3

COAL SALESMAN wanted, jobbing trade. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston, Mass. 3

COMPOSITOR. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

CYLINDER PRESSFEEDER wanted. DANIELS PRINTING CO., 93 Broad st., Boston. 3

ENGINEER wanted, 3rd-class; $18-$20. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

ENGINEER holding third-class license for wet wash laundry; must be experienced washer; steady position for right man. CRESCENT LAUNDRY, 350 Copeland st., West Quincy, Mass. 3

ENGINEER, first-class, wanted with mfg. firm near Fitchburg; wages $20 week. Address Y. M. C. A., Dept. E, Springfield, Mass. 8

ENGRAVERS wanted; men looking for good positions apply at once to W. & S. BLACKINTON CO., North Attleboro, Mass. 4

EXPERIENCED MAN wanted on Gisholt Turret lathes; good rate of wages. Address Y. M. C. A., Dept. E, Springfield, Mass. 8

FARM HANDS AND MILKERS (20) wanted. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

FIREMAN, 2d-class license; hotel; $30 mo. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 3

FIREMEN (4) wanted, licensed; $15-$17. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

FIREMEN (2), first-class, wanted with cotton mill near Worcester; wages $12 wk. Address Y. M. C. A., Dept. E, Springfield, Mass. 8

FISH CUTTER wanted, $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

FLOUR SALESMAN wanted, experienced, mail order man; $20-$30. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

FOUNDRY CHIPPERS. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

FRENCH FINISHER ON FURNITURE wanted, first-class. W. T. BARTLETT, Bay, cor Green st., Cambridge, Mass. 6

FURNITURE TEAMSTER wanted, $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

GASFITTER wanted, licensed. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

GASFITTER'S HELPER wanted, $6. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

GLASS CUTTERS and floaters on art glass shades. ORNAMENTAL ART GLASS CO., 133 Pearl st., Boston. 8

GRANITE CUTTER—Wanted at once, a good granite cutter; one that can sharpen tools preferred. A. W. KINGSBURY, Stafford Springs, Conn. 4

GROCERY AND PROVISION ORDER CLERK wanted, experienced Brookline or Back Bay. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

GROCERY CLERK, A1 experience; $12-15. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 3

GROCERY ORDER CLERKS, 9-$10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

GROCERY ORDER CLERK wanted, living in Melrose or vicinity. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

HARDWARE CLERK wanted for country. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

HARNESS MAKER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

HARNESS MAKER wanted, general workman; apply by letter only. H. W. FISKE, 1274 Washington st., Boston. 5

HOISTING ENGINEER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

HOUSEMAN and valet wanted, club experience preferred. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

JOB COMPOSITOR wanted. DANIELS PRINTING CO., 93 Broad st., Boston. 3

JOB PRESSMEN, all-round men, capable of assisting on composition, steady position; good pay. DARTMOUTH PRESS, Hanover, N. H.

JOB PRESSFEEDERS wanted. Apply to A. E. MARTELL CO., 368 Congress st., Boston. 4

LAUNDRY MAN wanted, all-round. Apply to N. T. SHERMAN, Franklin, Mass. 3

LIBRARIAN wanted, young; $8. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

MACHINISTS, first-class, $18-21. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

MAN wanted to drive meat wagon, with good reference. Address S. RUSSELL, Wayland, Mass. 3

MAN AND WIFE wanted for indoor man and cook; references required. W. H. GOLDING, Alpine st., Franklin, Mass. 8

MEAT CUTTERS wanted, first-class; $15-$18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

MEAT CUTTER, first-class, wanted for Saturdays; pay $3. GRIFFIN BROTHERS, 631 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass. $4.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

MACHINIST, stitching room. MILLAR & WOLFER, Webster ave., Chelsea. 4

METAL FURNITURE WORKER. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

MOLDERS—Wanted, a few good bench molders. Apply in person WALTHAM FOUNDRY CO., 71-73 Felton st., Waltham, Mass. 4

OFFICE and errand boys; $4-5. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 3

OFFICE BOYS and boys to learn trade. Apply THOMAS G. PLANT CO., cor. Center and Bickford sts., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 3

OPERATOR on Arnold channeling machines. FRAMINGHAM SHOE CO., South Framingham, Mass. 3

OPERATOR wanted on Rapid heeling machine, also upper leather cleaner on power brush. WOODBURY SHOE CO., Derry, N. H. 3

ORIENTAL RUG SALESMAN wanted, experienced; salary $20 week. Address Y. M. C. A., Dept. E, Springfield, Mass. 8

OUTER SOLE CUTTERS wanted on men's welt work. FRAMINGHAM SHOE CO., South Framingham, Mass. 3

OUTSIDE CUTTERS wanted on misses', child's and infants' work. Apply to RICE & HUTCHINS, Main st. factory, Marlboro, Mass. 3

PAINTER OR LACQUERER, experienced in decorating tinware, wanted by VISCOL CO., 200 First st., East Cambridge. 6

PAINTERS. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

PAPERHANGER. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

PLUMBER AND TINNER wanted; an all-round man for jobbing; a non-union shop. F. W. BROWN, Suffield, Conn. 4

PLUMBERS' HELPERS, $6. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

PRESS FEEDER wanted, experienced; $9-$10 to start. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

PRINTER—Wanted, good, all-round printer; wages $21 per week; 8 hours work per day. Apply J. M. WRIGHT, Similkameen Star, Princeton, B. C. 8

RAILROAD STENOGRAPHER wanted, $45 month. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

REED WORKERS wanted on baby carriages and go-carts. Address CHILDREN'S VEHICLE CORPORATION, East Templeton, Mass. 4

REPAIRER on Russia calf and patent leather shoes. PRATT'S SHOE CO., Natick, Mass. 3

RETAIL BOOK SALESMAN wanted, $18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

ROUGH CARPENTERS, $12. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

SALESMAN wanted, experienced retail furs. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

SALESMAN wanted for domestic goods; must have experience; only bright, willing young man need apply; mention experience, reference, etc. Address N. D., THE S. A. GOLDSMITH CO., New London, Conn. 4

SALESMEN—GILCHRIST CO. require experienced salesmen for dress goods, shoes, upholsteries, linens, flannels, blankets, rugs, etc. Apply at employment bureau, third floor, Hamilton place annex. 3

SHIPPER wanted, wholesale groceries; $18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

SHOE CUTTER wanted; also McKay laster. HOYT'S SHOE FACTORY, 139 A st., Lowell, Mass. 3

SHOEMAKERS—Wanted, 2 custom shoemakers, 1 repairer. M. P. TOOHY, 22 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass. 8

SHOE WORKERS wanted; 3 operators and 3 pullers-over on Copeland lasting machine; also stitchers wanted. MURPHY BOOT AND SHOE CO., Natick, Mass. 3

SINGLE MAN wanted to do carpentry and general jobbing work in boys' school in New York state; wages $50 month and board and room. Address Y. M. C. A., Dept. 1, Springfield, Mass. 8

SPOON BOBBERS wanted; steady work and good wages for capable men. WATSO & NEWELL CO., Attleboro, Mass. 3

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, $10-$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

STENOGRAPHER wanted, college man; $18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young; read and write French. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; good salary. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

STEWART COUNTER MOULDERS wanted; steady work and good pay. MOUSAM MFG. CO., Kennebunk, Me. 4

STOCK BOY. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

STOVE PLATE MOLDERS. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

TAILOR, first class, wanted; also young man to solicit orders. Reply by letter only. DRISCOLL, 474 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 6

TEACHER of architectural drawing and a little manual training wanted in western school; state age and salary expected. Address without stamp or call at Dept. E, B, Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston. 6

TEAMSTER, furniture, $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston.

TINSMITHS. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

TINSMITH OR PLUMBER wanted; wages $3-$3.50 day. Address Y. M. C. A., Dept. E, Springfield, Mass. 8

UPHOLSTERERS wanted. ELWELL & FIETZ, 23 Spring st., Lynn, Mass. 6

VAMPERS—Wanted, 2 vampers on ¾-fox button boots. Apply to DODGE BROS., Newburyport, Mass. 4

WATCH REPAIRER, $18. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

WOOLEN WEAVERS wanted; one-loom work; good pay. DARLING WOOLEN MILLS CO., Holliston, Mass. 4

YOUNG MAN wanted, light janitor work; $7 to start. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

YOUNG MEN—JORDAN MARSH CO. want young men, 16 to 20 years of age, for different departments. Apply to MR. WRIGHT, on the street floor, before 10.30 a. m. 3

YOUNG MAN wanted with experience in picture framing; wages $12-$15 week. Address Y. M. C. A., Dept. E, Springfield, Mass. 8

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ALTERATION HANDS. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

APPRENTICE wanted; young lady who wishes to learn millinery trade. MISS BERAND, 359 Massachusetts ave., suite 1, Boston. 8

ASSISTANT BUYERS wanted on suits, coats, dresses, furs and waists; applications from experienced saleswomen of first-class stores will be considered; high salaries and opportunities for advancement to the right persons; experienced saleswomen also wanted. STARR'S, 35-41 Winter st., Boston 6

ASSISTANT wanted; capable white woman to come in for 2 or 3 hours each morning; sweeping, light washing, etc. MRS. ADDITON, 2 Batavia st., Boston. 3

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, $6-$7. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

BILLING CLERK wanted, experienced; must be accurate at figures; $8. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

BOOKKEEPERS (2) wanted, $10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston, 4

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted, charge office. Newton; $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

CANDY SALESGIRLS (3) wanted, exp. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

CASHIERS and examiners wanted; preferably with department store experience; must be 16 years of age and grammar school graduates. Apply 9th floor office. WM. FILENE'S SONS CO., 453 Washington st., Boston. 3

CHOCOLATE DIPPER wanted; one who has dipped bonbons preferred; best of wages; steady work. J. H. LEWIS, Waltham, Mass. 6

COATMAKER wanted, first class. J. S. KOVALSKI, Warren, Mass. 4

COOK wanted in Winchester; one not afraid of work (white, Protestant preferred), with good reference; $7 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

COOK AND SECOND MAID wanted in Cambridge; must have experience and good reference; Nova Scotia, P. E. I. or Norwegian. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

COOKS, second maids, general and kitchen help wanted, who are not afraid of work; good wages. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

COOK (Protestant), family of 3, West Newton; good wages will be paid to good cook. MRS. E. F. WOODS, 41 Berkeley st., West Newton, Mass. 6

ENERGETIC WOMAN wanted for corset business; one capable, who can adapt herself to the work; Protestant preferred. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 6

ERRAND GIRLS wanted, $3-$4. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

FILING CLERK wanted, experienced. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

FINISHERS, first-class, wanted on waists and skirts. G. MASON, 40 Temple st., Springfield, Mass. 4

GENERAL HOUSEMAID wanted in Cambridge; 5 in family; house modern; part of laundry sent out; $5 week; Nova Scotia, Scotch or P. E. island; good home for right one. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

GENERAL MAID wanted in family of 4, West Newton; $6 week; good home to reliable person. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

GENERAL MAID wanted in Belmont; 4 in family; nursery maid kept; $5 week, with good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

GENERAL MAID wanted in Cambridge; 3 in family; good plain cook (Protestant). HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

GENERAL MAID wanted in Watertown; all modern improvements; $6 week to competent help. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 6

GENERAL MAID wanted in Winchester; 3 adults; $5.50 week; gas range (no coal); must be good cook. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 6

50 — GIRLS — 50
FIFTY FACTORY GIRLS WANTED

STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

GIRL—GILCHRIST CO. require bright and neat girls for stock, examiners and floor work; must be over 14 years of age and bring school certificate. Apply at employment bureau, 3d floor, Hamilton place annex. 3

HOUSEKEEPER, capable, wanted in family of 3 adults; sunny, convenient house; considerate treatment; $4.50 weekly. MRS. F. A. CHASE, 66 Clifton st., Roxbury, Mass. 3

LABELERS wanted, $5-$6. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

LEDGER CLERK wanted, $10-$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

MAID wanted; general housework; good home; must be good plain cook; refs. MRS. FRANK HOLMES, 9 High st., Dorchester, Mass. 3

MAID wanted in Brookline; small family; $5 week; Protestant (white); good references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

MAID wanted in Winchester (white, Protestant); $6 week to a competent girl, with good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

MAID wanted, capable, Protestant, for general housework; 3 in family. MRS. IRVING G. HALL, 192 Summer st., Somerville, Mass. 3

MAIDS wanted; experienced general maid, also inexperienced second maid; family of 4. Tel. Newton South 22. DR. S. A. SILVESTER, 866 Beacon st., Newton Center, Mass. 3

MAID, girl or middle-aged woman, for general housework in family of 3 adults. MRS. E. S. HALL, 155 E. Main st., Orange, Mass. 6

MAID wanted in Arlington; 3 adults; laundry of 2; good home; 6-room flat (Protestant). HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 6

MAID (Protestant) wanted in Watertown; 4 adults; good plain cook; $5 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 6

MAID—German girl wanted to assist second maid in housework and do some cooking; small family; good pay. Apply DR. S. GOODMAN, 148 Townsend st., Roxbury, Mass. 6

MAID wanted for general housework. MRS. GEO. W. COGGINS, 55 Waltham st., Lexington, Mass.; tel. 368-W Lex. 8

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wanted in Arlington in home where she can have room and board for light house duties; to be refined and companionable. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 3

REMINGINTON TOUCH STENOGRAPHER wanted, $12-$14. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

SALESGIRLS wanted, furs, shirt waists, gloves, creamery. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

SALESLADIES wanted, experienced. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

SALESWOMEN—GILCHRIST CO. require experienced salespeople for every department. Apply at employment bureau, third floor, Hamilton place annex. 3

SALESWOMEN wanted, experienced in furs. TANNENHOLZ CO., 164 Tremont st., Boston. 3

SALESWOMEN. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

SEAMSTRESS wanted, young woman preferred (Protestant), to work with dressmaker; one who is capable to work on either waists or skirts. MISS A. J. BLOUNT, 313 Huntington ave., suite 4, Boston. 3

STENOGRAPHER wanted, bank exp. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wanted, law, $12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

STENOGRAPHER wanted, hotel, Maine. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted, some light clerical work. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER wanted, $7. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

TAILORESSES. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

TAILORESS wanted. BROOKLINE TAILOR, 1235 Commonwealth ave., Boston. 8

TAILORESS wanted, $10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 4

THRESHER BROS., The Specialty Silk Store, 46 Temple pl., require thoroughly experienced silk waist makers. 6

TOPSTITCHERS, foxing stitchers and all kinds of stitching room help. FRAMINGHAM SHOE CO., South Framingham, Mass. 4

WAIST FINISHER wanted, first-class; also tailoress for ladies' tailor; only experienced need apply. HERBERT K. SCOTT, 164A Tremont st., room 8, Boston. 6

WOMAN wanted to do housework for American family of 3 adults; one wishing home more than high wages desired. MRS. M. G. PITCHER, 123 Vernal st., Everett, Mass. 6

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER or general maid wanted for the country; modern improvements in house; one in family; wages $4. Address MRS. E. A. HANDY, Barnstable, Mass. 8

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

AMERICAN BOY (17) wants to learn trade; some experience on engine, lathe and metal spinning, also in hardening room. ANDREW E. GROOM, 11 Poplar st., Chelsea, Mass. 4

AMERICAN BOY (16), nice appearing, smart, active, wishes position where he has chance to advance. WALTER TOWLE, 145 Cross st., Somerville, Mass. 6

ASSISTANT—Position as general all-round man, electric, plumbing, pipefitting, etc.; married (37); first-class references; hotel, restaurant, factory, anywhere. CHAS. DIKE, 980 Beacon st., Boston. 6

ASSISTANT MANAGER OR CLERK; American; 25; good education, capable, active; experience in shipping, import and export; knowledge French and German, stenographer, bookkeeper; Boston references. JOHN MUTTRAY, 465 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 8

ATTENDANT, companion or otherwise, age 45, refinement and great experience, desires position; go anywhere; best references. C. BROWN, 50 Bickerstaff st., suite 1, Boston. 3

ATTENDANT, experienced, wishes position; would be otherwise useful. C. H. LANMAN, 48 Highland ave., Cambridge. 6

ATTENDANT, companion or otherwise (45), refinement and great experience, desires position; go anywhere; best references. C. BROWN, 50 Bickersta st., suite 1, Boston. 9

BAKER, first class, all-round man, wants steady work, alone or second; temperate and reliable; city or country; best references. A. KERNAGHAN, 49 Gray st., Boston. 6

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking entire charge, or as assistant; either permanent or temporary, at moderate salary. W. M. HARTSHORNE, 18 Dwight st., Boston. 4

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, married, desires work of any kind Saturday afternoons and evenings; references supplied. RICHARD DARBY, 851 Saratoga st., East Boston, Mass. 3

BOOKKEEPER—Middle-aged man desires position; 25 years' experience in the Boston markets; Horne safeguard system; more to be employed than large salary; only moderate wages expected. OLIN P. BROWN, East Saugus, Mass. 3

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, also office and factory manager, would like position; with present place 17 years, but as plant is closing permanently must look elsewhere. A. E. DANE, Watertown, Mass. 8

BOOKKEEPER wants position; elderly man; best references. E. J. WHEATON, 78 Main st., Ashland, Mass. 6

BOOKKEEPER, good business experience, A1 references, desires to make a change. Address C. D. Terry, 59 Water st., Medford, Mass. 8

BOY (colored) wishes position as bellboy or office boy; good references. DAVID DANIEL, 669 Shawmut av., Boston. 3

BOY (17), grammar school graduate, would like position as helper on team of ary kind; best of references. ANTHONY CATOLANI, 13 Anderson st., Boston. 3

BOY (15) desires position in Boston; any kind of work paying fair wages. W. E. CLEVELAND, 11 Mayberry ave., Medford, Mass. 6

BUTLER (French), experienced, desires position; highest references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

BUTLER—Young colored man wishes position in private family as porter, doorman, bell boy or elevater boy; will go out of town. CLINTON SMITH, 8 Marble st., Boston. 8

BUTLER OR HOUSEMAN (colored) (27), city, suburbs; good references. H. H. ANDERSON, 3642 State st., Chicago. 8

CARETAKER, reliable American (36), temperate, references, understands poultry, horses, cows and general work inside and outside, wishes steady position as caretaker on gentleman's or lady's place; city or country; wages moderate. FRED SAMMIS, 59 Regent st., Roxbury, Mass. 6

CHAUFFEUR—Young man of good habits who can do own repairing and furnish good references would like position in private family if possible. J. E. BLAIR, 44 Green st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 4

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wants position driving a car down South this winter; best references; will work reasonable. R. S. CARLSON, 21 Huntington ave., Roslindale, Mass. 3

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, desires position in private family; does own repairs; strictly temperate; willing to travel; best of references; will work reasonable. KENNETH R. MEYERS, Highland rd., Nahant, Mass. 8

CHAUFFEUR—Young colored man with 2 years' experience driving Velie and Chalmers cars, desires private position; does own repairing; handy and willing about house; wife first-class cook. J. MATTHEWS, 28 Sterling st., Roxbury, Mass. 8

CLERGYMAN, middle-aged, wants position of trust week days in or near Boston, where punctuality, industry and carefulness are required. J. H. WILSON, 41 Upton st., Boston. 4

CLERK—Young man (19), student Y. M. C. A. evening law school, would like position as clerk; best of references. HARRY L. GORIN, 156 Main st., Woburn, Mass. 3

COACHMAN and general man wishes position (28), married, temperate, first-class references. CHAS. A. LAWSON, box 27, North Easton, Mass. 6

COMPANION or attendant (32), refined, musical, pleasing personality, good company, kind and obliging, temperate, references, American, wishes position as companion to elderly gentleman; will assist in outside or inside work; city or country; good home, small wages. EDWARD COLES, 76 Essex st., Chelsea, Mass., care Mrs. J. Channell. 8

CUTTER—Experienced ladies' underwear, desires position; references given. A. S. WILLIS, 46 Gilman st., Portland, Me. 3

COOK and waiter, Armenian young man, knows English, Protestant, total abstainer, reliable; Sundays off preferred. HAGOP MOVSESSIAN, 23A Dartmouth st., Boston. 4

COOK—Middle-aged single man wishes position in culinary department, to take charge or as second man in institution; will take position as watchman. E. ANDREWS, P. O. box 382, Windsor, Vt. 6

DRAFTSMAN-PHOTOGRAPHER —Young man with several years' experience as photographer and draftsman for large manufacturing concern, wants similar position; references. A. HARRISON, Box 979, Lowell, Mass. 3

DRUGGIST (middle-aged, Scandinavian) desires work in chemical laboratory or a place where good education is required. Address JOHN BJERKE, 39 D st., Lowell, Mass. 8

ENGINEER (first-class) wishes position; 25 years' experience as engineer and machinist; strictly temperate and reliable. A. TOWLE, 145 Cross st., Somerville, Mass. 4

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EMPLOYMENT wanted as teamster, elevator boy or bell boy; not less than $6 weekly. ALBERT E. ALLEN, 29 Northfield st., Roxbury, Mass. 3

ENGINEER (2d-class), Protestant, wants situation (40); experienced all kinds of steam plants; temperate. JOHN P. ULANDER, 83 Charles st., Boston. 8

ENGINEER, first-class license, wants position where conscientious work is appreciated; hotel, refrigerator, factory, laundry experience; best references. WILLIAM C. THYNG, 68 W. Concord st., suite 7, Boston. 6

ENGINEER, 3rd class (32), wishes position, country preferred; strictly temperate and reliable; best references; $15. H. BLUNSDEN, R. F. D. No. 2, Sharon, Mass. Tel. 18-3 Sharon. 8

ENGLISHMAN (45) would like position as coachman or janitor; good references from last employer. WILLIAM H. KERR, 59 Norway st., Boston. 6

FARMER wants position on poultry place or small farm, reliable working man, 33, temperate, American, good worker, understands poultry, horses, milk, gardening, carpenter work. FRANK DAVIS, 19 Vaughn ave., Dorchester, Mass., Grove Hall district, care Mrs. Rahill. 6

FOREMAN—Situation wanted; 25; married man; working foreman on gentleman's place; good references as to character or ability. WILLARD G. EVANS, Washington st., Accord, Mass. 8

FOREMAN MACHINIST wants position with manufacturing company in or near Boston; 20 years' experience; references. F. S. MacGREGORY, 197 St. Botolph st., Boston. 4

GENERAL MAN—Single man wants position of trust; varied experience in manual and clerical work; of good appearance and address, strictly reliable and temperate, good penman, neat and correct accountant; highest references as to character and habits. JOSEPH M. COOKE, 681 Massachusetts ave., Boston. Tel. Rox. 1895-M. 8

FOUNDRY SUPERINTENDENT wants position; long experience with large foundry and machine shop. C. A. WATTERS, 48 West Broadway, Bangor, Me. 8

GENERAL MAN wants position in restaurant, boarding house or private family; reliable, American, 30, temperate, steady and obliging; fair wages. ALBERT DIBBLEE, 59 Regent st., Roxbury, Mass. 6

GENERAL MAN, colored, neat, wants situation; understands duties in private family, elevator man, janitor; some experience automobile. GEO. BYNUM, 69 Windsor st., Boston. 6

GENERAL WORK wanted by elderly man for room and board; references. JOHN S. BLAGDON, 15 Davis st., Boston. 6

HANDY MAN would like position; can make himself useful in private family; wants home more than high wages. Address J. F. WASHBURN, 47 Eliot st., Boston. 8

JANITOR—Middle-aged, respectable married man (American) would like position as assistant janitor, to work alone or with wife; strictly temperate, honest, willing and obliging; a clean, quick, smart worker; best of Back Bay reference. GEO. KERNAGHAN, 49 Gray st., Boston. 6

JANITOR or watchman wants position; day or night; middle aged, temperate and reliable; best references. N. A. EISNOR, 12 Brook st., Roslindale, Mass. 6

JANITOR understanding furnaces and low pressure boilers, wishes employment caring for apartment houses. ALFRED SMITH, 15 Blackwood st., Boston. 8

MACHINIST desires position as layout man; 9 years' experience; good at figures. GEORGE HARRISON, 22 Broadway, Quincy Point, Mass. 8

MACHINIST desires position; will do work of any kind. AXEL L. LARSON, Malley Bldg., Chapel st., New Haven, Conn. 8

MAN—Experienced in provision business; worked in office, store, buyer, handled help, marked signs; can do all or any part of work, wishes position. CHARLES E. DUDLEY, 293 Adams st., Dorchester, Mass. 8

MAN, 30, wants work in greenhouse or as porter. JAMES H. MORGAN, 29 Cornwall st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 6

MEAT AND FISH CUTTER, first-class, all-round man; 16 years' experience; references. B. C. COLE, 25 Folsom st., Roslindale, Mass. 8

MECHANICAL-ELECTRICAL ENGINEER and draughtsman desires position in small town in New England; 17 years experience. WILLARD B. KENDALL, box 626, Milford, N. H. 8

MIDDLE-AGED MAN would like situation where he could make himself generally useful; good reference. JAMES L. DALTON, 17 Common st., Boston. 4

ORCHESTRA, composed of violin, piano, cornet and flute, desires position in Boston or vicinity at low price. RODOLFO CAMBARERI, 1 Lake st., Wakefield, Mass. 8

PLUMBER (26), married, strictly temperate, union man, 8 years' experience plumbing, 2 years at furnace work; position within 10 miles of Quincy. DAVID BOWER, 57 Wendell rd., Quincy, Mass. Tel. 97-M Braintree, Mass. 3

PORTER—Young colored man would like position as porter, messenger, elevator man, waiter, bellman or presser for tailor. ALBERT E. CAMPBELL, 23 Garden st., Boston. 8

POSITION wanted to run motor boat under 40 ft. on west coast of Florida; state wages. M. L. BOTSFORD, 14 Central ave., Milford, Conn. 6

PRIVATE SECRETARY desires situation in Boston or vicinity; 17 years' experience as assistant cashier of bank; references given. CECIL L. DAWSON, 1038 Boylston st., suite 3, Boston. 6

REAL ESTATE—Man of long experience, well known in mortgage and loan end, wishes position in high-class real estate office. E. B. PINKHAM, 62 Portland st., Cambridge, Mass. 6

RELIABLE MAN, with several years' experience, desires position in dry goods, clothing or shoe store; references. T. A. TREVILLIAN, box 401, Hardwick, Vt. 4

SALESMAN, broad experience, wishes position at moderate compensation. W. M. HARTSHORN, 18 Dwight st., Boston. 4

SALESMAN (21) wants position with staple line; no commission job considered. HUGO WERNER, 565 Washington st., Brighton, Mass. 8

SHIPPER wants position; last place 8 years. GEORGE ADAMS, 39 Sydney st., Dorchester, Mass. 6

SHIPPER, experienced, wishes position; integrity, ability, temperate; clerical or confidential preferred. F. W. BRIDGES, 34 Proctor st., So. Framingham, Mass. 6

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, Protestant, married, would like to become connected with a reliable concern; salary and commission. JAMES E. DOYLE, 229 South Fairview st., Roslindale, Mass. 4

STEAM FITTER'S HELPER — Young man (22) wishes position as steamfitter's helper, in establishment where opportunity is open to learn trade. W. I. HURST, 39 Wordsworth st., East Boston. 4

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by young man stenographer; experienced in insurance business; can furnish best of reference. Address E. ALDRICH, 30 Main street, Keene, N. H. 8

STRICTLY TEMPERATE, trustworthy and reliable man would like steady work; in last position 5 years; can give references. T. F. DONOVAN, 2 Putnam court, Cambridge, Mass. 3

STUDENT wants any remunerative position. JAMES W. HARRISON, 108 Dartmouth st., Boston. 8

STUDENT desires to take care of furnace in exchange for comfortable room; will help at other housework if desired; references. J. S. PEACE, 17 Union park, Boston. 8

WATCHMAN wants position, day or night, middle aged, temperate and reliable, best reference. ELIAS CLARK, 8 Wyoming st., Roxbury, Mass. 4

WATCHMAN—Position as watchman wanted by single man (31); experienced; best of reference; will go anywhere. M. J. BURKE, 330 Chelsea st., East Boston. 6

WORK wanted on gentleman's place; take care of boiler or run punch press and drilling machine. A. W. CUSHING, JR., 186 Chestnut st., Springfield, Mass. 8

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN (33) would like position of responsibility; Mexico, Philippines, Cuba, China or South America; capable and experienced. FRANK WILSON, Hotel Brexton, Kittery, Me. 8

YOUNG MAN (18), bright and ambitious, wants position to learn real estate and insurance with good reliable firm. RODNEY D. MARKS, 11 Palmer st., Arlington, Mass. 3

YOUNG MAN (22) wishes work at anything; reliable, willing worker; can give references. ROBERT ROBERTSON, 12 Battles st., Brockton, Mass. 6

YOUNG MAN desires clerical or distributing work; thoroughly acquainted with every part of Boston; references. HARRY N. MAYERS, 257 Dover st., Boston. 6

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMMODATOR in all kinds of work by day; can give references and has experience. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 6

ACCOMMODATING wanted by reliable woman; laundry or cooking by the day or hour. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 3

AMERICAN WOMAN, refined, amiable, neat, would like position in South, Florida preferred; references given. MISS FRANCES H. TREFRY, 2 Ringgold st., Haverhill, Mass. 3

ASSISTANT—Respectable young married woman would like position, by day, to do housework, or general help in house. MRS. BEATRICE SCOTT, 637 Tremont st., Boston. 3

ASSISTANT—High school girl (colored) wants afternoon employment, or will assist preparing dinner and washing dishes from 5 to 8 p. m. IDA JENKINS, 43 Hammond st., Roxbury, Mass. 6

ASSISTANT-COMPANION, best of references. ELIZABETH B. BEMIS, 90 Atlantic st., Winthrop, Mass. 8

ASSISTANT—Refined American woman would like position to assist in housework, or mother's helper, a few hours daily; capable and trustworthy; best references. MRS. LOTTA SHERMAN, 22 Crescent st., Cambridge, Mass. 8

ASSISTANT—American girl desires work in a small family where she would have a good home. HATTIE E. HEYWARD, 1 Olive st., Meriden, Conn. 8

ATTENDANT wishes position; will do housework; go anywhere; $7 weekly. MRS. E. T. WHITNEY, 42 Templeton st., Dorchester, Mass. 6

ATTENDANT—Refined cultured woman wishes position as attendant to adult or child; or as assistant in professional office. BLANCHE E. THOMPSON, 119 Berkeley st., Boston. 8

ATTENDANT—Lady would like position in small family of refinement as attendant, or help with household duty; unexceptional references; country preferred. MISS D. GRAY, 28 Albion st., Somerville, Mass. 8

ATTENDANT wishes position; willing to travel. CHARLOTTE J. MacQUEEN, 270 Park st., Newton, Mass. 8

ATTENDANT—Reliable, wishes position. MRS. A. B. LENT, 40 Sixth st., East Cambridge, Mass. 8

ATTENDANTS, HOUSEKEEPERS—Two Maine women desire positions immediately. MRS. M. E. THOMAS, the Berkshire, 192 Dartmouth st., Boston. 8

ATTENDANT, capable, experienced woman, entire charge of infant or head attendant where there is a large family; references. MISS SARAH CONNELLY, 90 G st., So. Boston, Mass. 8

ATTENDANT'S position wanted; household and institution experience; references; will go out of town. MISS JESSIE A. MacKENZIE, 147 Draper st., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Dor. 4484-M. 8

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER'S position wanted by young woman; best of reference. Address BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 3

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, desires position. LAURA THOMPSON, 525 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 6

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer would like situation as general office clerk; Protestant; 4 years' experience; good references; salary $10 a wek. MILDRED E. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass. 8

CHAMBERMAID, laundress, German Protestant; neat, obliging; 2 years' references; also first-class laundress; excellent on shirts, collars, cuffs, all fine work; references. MISS SHEA'S EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 4

CHAMBERMAID — American woman wishes position. MYRA MacGREGOR, Adams st., Roxbury, Mass. 8

CHAMBER MAID and laundress; best references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston. 4

CHAMBER WORK and sewing wanted by experienced young woman. Apply to MISS McCREHAN'S EMP. OFFICE, 126 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 3

CLEANING wanted or housework, by day or hour, or accommodate by week. ANNIE MARTIN, 54 E. Springfield st., Boston. 8

CLERICAL—Young woman, bright, adaptable, but without experience, wishes position in office; will start at small salary if opportunity is offered for business training. E. NEAL, 591 Dudley st., Dorchester, Mass. 3

COLLEGE GRADUATE wishes position as governess, tutor or secretary to professional man or woman; could carry on research work. MARY FLORENSIA BOGILL, 29 Capen st., Tufts College, Mass. 3

COLLEGE STUDENT wishes position to teach children expression and physical culture in afternoons. EVELYN REES NORCROSS, 11 E. Newton st., Boston. 8

COMPANION—Position desired by English girl as traveling companion or lady's maid; best references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

COMPANION—Congenial, educated and refined woman (38) desires position as companion or housekeeper in small family. MINNIE A. SIMSON, Uphams Corner P. O., Box 8, Dorchester, Mass. 8

COMPANION—An unmarried woman between 30 and 40 desires post of companion to traveler in Europe; some experience in housekeeping in Italy; references. Address MISS G. E. JAGGER, Box 132, Thomaston, Conn. 8

COMPANION wishes position, or to take charge of private household in private family, by a lady of refinement and culture. MRS. GEO. M. COWLISHAW, Copley Square Hotel, Boston. 4

COMPANION—Middle-aged lady, refined, wishes position as housekeeper, or traveling companion to lady; perfect sailor; used to the sea; distance no object; best of references furnished. Address MRS. GOULD, 2 Haydn ter., Roxbury, Mass. 8

COMPANION—An American young lady of refinement and education desires position as companion or attendant; willing to travel; references furnished. HELENE A. DICKEY, 45 Maple st., Marlboro, Mass. 8

COMPANION—By young woman desiring home; well educated, excellent business experience as secretary; understands French; good disposition; references given and required. MISS FRANCES FREEMAN, 28 Sycamore st., Providence, R. I. 8

COMPANION-ATTENDANT — Refined, middle-aged lady desires position with elderly lady or elderly couple; would go south; best of references. MRS. ELLA E. HECKLER, 25 James st., Auburn, Maine. 8

COMPANION—Position wanted as traveling companion or housekeeper (single); capable of taking full charge; will go to any state. A. HARNEY, 45 Lenox st., Brockton, Mass. 8

COOK (Nova Scotian), neat, capable woman; good references. Apply to MISS McCREHAN'S EMP. OFFICE, 126 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 3

COOK and second maid, neat, experienced girls; together or will separate. Apply to MISS McCREHAN'S EMP. OFFICE, 126 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 3

COOK and kitchenmaid, Swedish; both thoroughly competent, with excellent references; together or separate; city or country. MISS SHEA'S EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 4

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COOK, waitress and kitchenmaid, English cook, caters for large household, excellent manager; waitress takes butler's place; disengaged through family going away; very best references. MISS SHEA'S EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 4

COOK and second maid, Nova Scotians, both are thoroughly competent; second maid excellent waitress; best of references on file; willing to go to suburbs. MISS SHEA'S EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 4

COOK AND SECOND GIRL (Swedish) desires position to go together. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

COOK and second maid, Scotch, thoroughly competent, go any distance. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston. 4

COOK would like work in club or cafe or will accommodate by day or week; experienced and reference; German. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge. 6

DAYS WORK wanted, Monday and Wednesday, five or six hours. GERTRUDE WILKINS, 76 Ruggles st., suite 3, Roxbury, Mass. 3

DAY'S WORK of any kind; good references. M. E. HARLEY, 3 Carlton st., Boston. 6

DICTAPHONE, printograph and writerpress operator desires position; general office experience; references. MISS E. L. BUSH, 215 Huntington av., Boston. 6

DRESSMAKER wishes employment. MISS ERIKSEN, 80 Appleton st., Boston. 8

DRESSMAKER desires employment; reliable, painstaking; good references. Apply to MISS STEVENS' DIRECTORY, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 3

DRESSMAKER, experienced on all kinds of work, wishes employment; price moderate. M. A. BURNS, Station A, Boston. 6

DRESSMAKER, capable of cutting, fitting evening and other gowns, wishes employment; no objection to out of city; references given. MISS JONES, 79 Humphrey st., Dorchester, Mass. 8

EMBROIDERER, experienced in all kinds of fine work, monograms, etc., desires employment. MRS. M. L. SANFORD, 32 North Milton st., Malden, Mass. 3

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted; go home nights; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 3

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by reliable girl; best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 8

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by neat, capable, trustworthy girl; excellent cook, waitress, laundress; references; can take full charge; also nurserymaid. MISS SHEA'S EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 4

GENERAL WORK wanted by the day or hour; good references. SARAH RHODES, Moore's block, Norway st., Boston. 6

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL (colored) wants work with dressmaker afternoons, from 3 to 6 o'clock. ALMA P. JACKSON, 7 Greenwich st., Roxbury, Mass. 6

HOTEL STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in Boston or elsewhere; references. MISS WHITAKER, 179 Franklin st., Buffalo, N. Y. 4

HOUSEKEEPER—Working housekeeper wishes position in family of 2 or 3 adults; no laundry; apartment in city preferred; $4 per week. MISS E. HARTFORD, 729 Tremont st., Boston. 3

HOUSEKEEPER—Elderly American woman wants position as housekeeper or mother's helper in refined American family; preferably in or near Hartford, Conn. MRS. S. JOHNSON, 81 Appleton st., Boston. 4

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, neat and capable, desires position in small family; best references. MISS SUSIE DAY, 90 Pearl st., Somerville, Mass. 4

HOUSEKEEPER, smart American woman, desires position; small family preferred. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 8

HOUSEKEEPER, smart, refined woman, with girl baby 20 months, wishes position in small family; capable, neat, trustworthy. MRS. L. WOODWORTH, gen. del., Webster, Mass. 6

HOUSEKEEPER thoroughly experienced and capable, good cook; could take full charge. Apply to MISS McCREHAN'S EMP. OFFICE, 126 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 3

HOUSEKEEPER desires position, or will care for elderly lady; will travel; good packer; good references. MARGUERITE PIERCE, 208 W. Newton st., Boston. 8

HOUSEKEEPER—German Protestant woman, capable, wishes position in family of 2; trustworthy, reliable; please reply by letter only. A. W. BRINCKMAN, 31 Union pk., Boston. 3

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman of refinement and experience desires position as housekeeper for one or two adults in refined home; Boston suburbs prferred; best of references. MRS. ESTELLA W. HAYRS, 200 La Grange st., West Roxbury, Mass.; tel. Jamaica 1090. 3

HOUSEKEEPER'S position wanted by lady of refinement; where other help is employed or as companion to elderly lady; best references. MRS. A. M. FINLEY, 4 Midland st., Dorchester, Mass. 3

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a refined colored woman as assistant housekeeper in small family; good reference. Address MRS. E. KING, 35 Lenox st., Roxbury, Mass. 6

HOUSEKEEPER'S position wanted by an American; thoroughly capable of taking charge; Boston suburbs preferred. MRS. E. J. ARCHER, 68 Pinckney st., Boston. 6

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman (38) would like light housework in small family in suburbs of Boston; good home in preference to high wages. MISS EMMA PAGE, 414 Berlin st., Clinton, Mass. 6

HOUSEKEEPER—Position desired by refined, capable woman in small family, or would assist generally in small hotel, school or institution. MARGARET WALLACE, 3 La Grange pl., Roxbury, Mass. 6

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by capable American Protestant woman; town or country; references. MISS MARY E. TAYLOR, 101 Cherry st., Brockton, Mass. 8

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by experienced woman (33), position as working housekeeper for elderly lady, or attendant; references. ELLA MAY SPINNEY, Northfield, Mass. 8

HOUSEWORK—Experienced, neat, trustworthy, by the week, in small family out of town. EDLA BUCKAU, 86 Appleton st., Boston. 6

HOUSEWORK wanted for green Swedish girl. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

KITCHEN GIRL wishes position in family. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

LAUNDRESS, colored, first class, wishes employment by the day. EMMA V. WYNN, 36 Kendall st., Roxbury, Mass. 4

LAUNDRESS (colored) wishes employment; will do general work by the day, or take permanent place; go home nights. MRS. EMMA LAWTON, 11 Burbank st., Boston. 3

LAUNDRESS, first-class, experienced, desires position in family; best references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

LAUNDRESS—Capable girl desires position in private family or institution; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 3

LAUNDRESS, colored, wishes employment at home or will do general work by the day. LIZZIE WATKINS, 47 Hammond st., Boston, suite 2. 3

LAUNDRESS, first class, wishes position in private family; will go out of town; references. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

LAUNDRESS, colored, wishes employment at home or general work by the day. JUDITH BURRUSS, 47 Hammond st., Boston, suite 3. 3

LAUNDRESS, by day or week; can do fine work; will do work at home or go out by the day. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 6

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

LAUNDRY WORK wanted to take home; good work at reasonable prices; call or write. MRS. C. L. ROBINSON, 97 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass. 8

LAUNDRESS (colored), thoroughly reliable, wants work to take home. G. PELHAM, 716 Shawmut ave., suite 2, Boston. 8

LAUNDRESS wishes Back Bay work; gent's line a specialty; open air drying; work called for and delivered. MRS. MINNIE A. De LONG, 47 Hammond st., Boston. 8

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wishes employment first 3 days weekly; can do shirts and lace curtains; best references. MARY JORDAN, 114 Camden st., Boston. 8

LAUNDRESS (colored), first class, references, wishes employment Monday and Tuesday. MRS. HATTIE LEE, 16 Hammond st., Roxbury, Mass. 8

LAUNDRESS, experienced, would like laundry work to do at home, plain or fancy, and family washer. R. DAVIS, 686 Shawmut ave., Roxbury, Mass. 8

LAUNDRESS wishes family washing to take home; sunny yard; reasonable rates. MRS. JOSEPH, 237 Norfolk st., Cambridge, Mass. 8

LAUNDRESS—Woman wishes small laundry to take home, also apartment to clean for a few hours each week; excellent references. MRS. O. ROURKE, 38 W. Cottage st., Dorchester, Mass. 8

MAID, colored, wishes position at cooking or housework; no washing; good plain cook; will go to country. FLORENCE BROWN, 114 Camden st., Boston. Phone 1968-W, Roxbury. 4

MAID, north of Ireland Protestant, desires general work, or will accommodate by the day as cook. ANNIE HAYES, gen. del., Cambridge, Mass. 3

MAID—Reliable colored girl wishes position to do housework in private family; best references. MISS CARRIE DANIEL, 669 Shawmut av., Boston. 3

MAID wishes position at general housework. MISS EMMA JOHNSON, 150 Spencer st., Dorchester, Mass. 4

MAID—Young colored woman desires position in Pelham or Mamaroneck, N. Y., with private family, as laundress or cook; can give good references; wages $7.50 or $8 a week. MISS B. ALVA BURNES, 71 Francis st., Brookline, Mass. 3

MAID—Situation wanted by an American Protestant to do good plain cooking and laundry with second maid; or general housework in small family. ANNIE J. BECKETT, 94 Appleton st., Boston. 4

MAID—Position desired by German girl to take care of children; best of references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

MAID—Experienced, neat, trustworthy Swedish girl wants work out of town in small family by the week. EDLA BUCHAN, 51 Dwight st., Boston. 8

MAID (colored) wishes employment, washing or ironing by the day, or taking charge of office. GERTRUDE JOHNSON, 105 Portland st., Cambridge, Mass. 6

MAID—Colored girl would like position; light housework in apartment. ESTELLE WILLIAMS, 38 Buckingham st., Boston. 6

MAID, neat, competent, colored woman, wants work as general houseworker or cleaner. MRS. MEYER, 47 Hammond st., suite 2, Boston. 6

MAID, reliable woman, good worker, with refs., wants day work and laundry to take home. HATTIE BISHOP, 7 Dilworth st., Boston. 6

MAID—Competent colored girl wishes general work in or near city. C. M. TAYLOR, 77 Kendall st., Roxbury, Mass. 6

MAIDS—Two Nova Scotia girls; general. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston. 4

MAID—Young girl wants position as waitress or upstairs maid, where maid is kept; good references. MISS MARY HARRIS, 5 Winter st., Everett, Mass. 8

MAID—Bright girl (20) wishes position in small family to learn general housework; references given. Tel. Brookline 561-5. MISS MARY MULDOON, 102 Call st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 8

MATRON wishes position; graduate attendant; understands catering; three years' similar experience; references. MISS STEVENS' DIRECTORY, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 3

MATRON, experienced, wants position in institution or managing housekeeper in home; best references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 6

MOTHER'S HELPER — Young American Protestant lady of refinement, accustomed to traveling, desires position as mother's helper or companion to elderly lady; good home more than salary. Tel. Lex 421-W. MISS L. M. SMITH, box 32, Lexington, Mass. 8

NURSERY MAID—Reliable girl desires position; references furnished. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 3

NURSERY MAID, Swedish, wishes position; best of references. Apply BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 6

PACKING ROOM GIRL, all-round, wants steady situation in shoe factory; tip-fixing preferred; will go anywhere. ALICE M. COLUMBUS, 31 Varnum st., West Lynn, Mass. 3

PANTRY WORK or institutional work wanted. FRANCES HELD, 41 East Brookline st., Boston. 8

PARLOR OR SECOND WORK wanted by capable girl; references furnished. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 3

PARLOR MAID (Swedish) wishes position in private family. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

PIANIST—Graduate Trinity College, London, wants position as accompanist; also experienced teacher. MISS ELIZABETH BARRETT, suite 8, 394 Massachusetts av., Boston. 3

POSITION—An English lady would like position in the United States or Canada; willing to undertake anything (except teaching), either indoors or outdoors; not afraid of work; capable in household affairs; very fond of children; can ride, cycle, golf, sing, photograph; exceptional references; two years present position; companion-chaperone to young, titled ladies in Europe; correspondence invited. MISS M. PYMAN, Flamhof, Leibnitz, Styria, Austria, or 134 Maple st., West Roxbury, Mass. 0

POSITION wanted by reliable woman; sewing, chamber work and generally useful. AGNES GIBSON, Franklin Square house, 11 E. Newton st., Boston. 8

SALESLADY and experienced demonstrator (38), best references, free to travel, seeks position with reliable house. M. F. VANICEK, 16 Franklin st., Providence, R. I. 4

SEAMSTRESS wishes position in family; best of references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston. 4

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, desires employment with dressmaker or in family. J. EDGERLY, 24 Hammond st., suite 11, Boston. 8

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, wishes employment; highest references. Phone 3083-M, Rox. MISS M. I. GOODSON, 6 Waverly st., Roxbury, Mass. 8

SEAMSTRESS, competent, understanding all branches of dressmaking, desires employment. S. CROCKFORD, 153 Spring st., Medford, Mass. 8

SEWING MATRON—Protestant woman, experienced in institutional work, wishes permanent position; very reliable; preferences. Apply to MISS STEVENS' DIRECTORY, 120 Boylston st., Boston; tel. 1936 Oxford. 3

SECOND WORK wanted by a capable colored girl; best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2994-W. 3

SECOND OR PARLOR WORK—Capable Protestant Nova Scotia girl desires position; best references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge. Tel. 2994-W. 8

SECRETARY—Woman with several years' experience and expert ability in accounting, correspondence and systematizing desires Boston position in literary, commercial or institutional work. MISS M. H. BOOTH, Braintree, Mass 3

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY — Lady desires position; Boston or vicinity; has had wide experience in office and literary work, management of personal business affairs and handling correspondence. Address MISS LILLIAN, 48 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass. 4

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and very accurate, would like temporary position. MISS M. CAMPBELL, 372 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 8

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman, seven years' excellent experience, wishes position, mercantile or secretarial; good references. Apply to MISS STEVENS' DIRECTORY, 120 Boylston st., Boston; tl. 1936 Oxford. 3

STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly experienced and capable, accustomed to handling correspondence without dictation, and familiar with general office detail, desires position; salary $12 to $15; best references. MADGE I. DAVENPORT, West Brattleboro, Vt. 4

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman (Protestant), university graduate, wishes position with good firm; 15 months' varied experience; excellent testimonials. Apply to MISS STEVENS' DIRECTORY, 120 Boylston st., Boston; tel. 1936 Oxford. 3

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady with 8 years' experience desires position; city references. MISS MARTHA BUTTERFIELD, 11 Kempton st., Roxbury, Mass. 6

STENOGRAPHER (21), with one year's experience, desires position; salary $8-$10; good references. AMELIA BROWN, 55 Cherry st., West Somerville, Mass. 6

STENOGRAPHER—Morning employment wanted by stenographer; six years' experience. ETHEL L. COLVIN, 276 Newbury st., Boston. 8

TRAVELING COMPANION — Position wanted by lady with reliable reference; is musical and willing to make herself useful in any way. Address MISS CAROLYN GLIDDEN, 1 Mt. Pleasant ter., Roxbury, Mass. 8

TUTOR—Young woman, graduate Smith College, with 2 years' teaching experience, wishes employment, tutoring preferred; references. MISS ANNA HORTON WHITTETSEY, 40 Park st., W. Roxbury, Mass. 8

VISITING GOVERNESS—Native French young lady, now employed from 2 to 8, would like position for mornings; competent; best of references. MLLE. A. TASCHEREAU, Y. W. C. A., 68 Warrenton st., Boston. 6

WORK wanted by the day or hour by competent colored woman; best of references. LUCILLE E. WARD, 34 Windsor st., Boston. 8

WORK by day wanted by capable woman. MRS. McGINN, 19 Greenwich park, City. Phone Tremont 2332-W. 8

YOUNG GIRL would like position in dentist's office; good references. RUTH E. HARDING, 44 Chambers st., Boston. 3

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSISTANT—PARK & TILFORD require the services of a young man for their retail candy department to assist the manager in looking after details of this department; one who has had experienced and is thoroughly familiar with the retail candy department. Apply MANAGER, candy factory, 72d st. and Columbus ave., New York city. 8

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, knowledge of controlling accounts absolutely essential; one who has been in accountant's office preferred. Apply 9 o'clock, BERKOWITZ & MICHAEL, 41 East 11th st., New York city. 8

ELASTIC WEAVERS, experienced, wanted on Jacquard looms; good pay and steady work. NOVELTY WEB CO., 416 11th st., West New York, N. J. 6

PLASTERERS wanted. Cleveland st., Orange, N. J. GEORGE SANSOM, Contractor, Short Hills ave., Short Hills, N. Y.4

SALESMAN wanted with some experience in ladies' furnishings and general dry goods. WM. H. GLOVER, 946 6th ave., New York. 4

WINDOW DRESSER, card writer wanted; experienced only; state salary and references. Address WOLFF'S DEPT. STORE, Peekskill, N. Y. 4

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID wanted, neat, competent, general housework; family 3 adults; references required; good wages to right party. MRS. H. A. GOETTING, 701 W. 177th st., New York city. 6

GIRL to make fine machine underwear; competent to cut and fit. WATSON, 25 W. 33d st., New York, room 64. 6

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted in small family hotel accommodating about 50 guests, working housekeeper to supervise the dining room, second help, etc.; will pay $10 per week, also room and board. Address A. S. OWENS, Hotel Albert, Utica, N. Y. 4

MAID—Wanted, neat, reliable Protestant for general housework; call afternoons. M. H. LOVELAND, 869 West End ave., New York city. 3

MAID, neat, reliable woman for general housework or working housekeeper; call evenings. E. F. SCHIRMER, 230 N. Terrace ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 6

MAID for chamber work and assist with care of child 2 years old; must be fond of children. MRS. ALVAN R. DENMAN, 405 Springfield ave., Cranford, N. J. 6

MAID—Wanted, young girl about 15 to help with two little girls, and assist with housework in apartment; excellent home. MRS. W. A. SMITH, 96 Rogers ave., cor. Park pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 6

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A RECENT RUTGERS GRADUATE (22) desires position; experienced in surveying, drafting and supervising road construction. D. HANDLER, 72 Dennis st., New Brunswick, N. J. 6

BUTLER COOK—Man and wife wish positions. ANNA H. HENEY, 54 134th st., New York. 3

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC — Young man, college education, good mechanic, experienced traveler, able to operate any car; best references; wishes position. JOSEPH M'CAULEY, 854 Eighth ave., New York city. 8

CLERICAL—Young man (25), good office assistant; talks 6 European languages, desires position. PAUL G. PALENS, 106 W. 28th st., New York city. 6

ELDERLY MAN (57) wishes position in New York city or vicinity with good home and moderate wages; temperate, industrious, honest. VICTOR FIELD, care Mr. Kaiser, 406 Clarkson ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 3

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, temperate, married, desires employment; would work for $5 per week if work was light and agreeable. JAMES M. HALLACK, 615 N. Salina st., Syracuse, N. Y. 6

MAN, exceptional education and ability, advertising experience, wants situation to teach advanced English, Latin, Italian, elementary German or as private secretary. THOMAS J. MULVEY, room 802, Perry bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. 6

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN AND DESIGNER, college graduate, long experience, water turbines, transmission and automatic machinery, also long shop experience, desires position. C. W. BEXY, 864 Lexington ave., New York. 3

POSITION OF TRUST wanted by man willing to do anything; not particular as to location; good reference. H. BURT, 80 Main st. No., Canandaigua, N. Y. 3

SALESMAN (24), capable, ambitious, now handling high class book proposition on the road, wishes any good legitimate line. JAMES McQUEEN, 307 East 77th st., New York city. 6

SALESMAN, thoroughly familiar with cutlery, hardware or china, would like good line; Pennsylvania and surrounding territory preferred. O. V. BALL, 3805 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. 3

SALESMAN, first-class, or hotel clerk (24) desires position with reliable firm or hotel; A1 references; strictly temperate and neat appearance. Address LEON H. HOSLER, North Hudson, Box 1, Essex Co., N. Y 8

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping, bright, accurate, faithful and conscientious. KAPLAN SCHOOL, 1731 Pitkin ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 660 East New York. 4

TEACHER desires position tutoring in private family or school; can teach English, French, German and Latin; experienced, best of references. FRANK BOYD VAN ALEN, 19 Jackson st., New Rochelle. 8

YOUNG MAN wishes position; office, salesman or Spanish correspondence. RAFAEL GAVEIN, 219 N. 17th st., Philadelphia. 3

YOUNG MAN wishes position of any kind with prospect of advancement, in Philadelphia. EDGAR HOLMES, 5734 Lansdowne ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 6

YOUNG MAN, Christian (29), Norwegian by birth, having 10 years' experience at bookkeeping and general clerical work and best of references, having been 3½ years in the accounting department of one of the largest concerns in its line, willing to start at a moderate salary at anything with opportunity of advancement. EDWARD CHOLAND, 666 47th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 8

YOUNG MAN (19), energetic, ambitions, desires position, anything; has high school education, two years' experience clerical work; handy with tools; run elevator, shipping clerk; highly recommended and can furnish first-class references. CLAUDE BYRNES, 125 East Thirteenth st., New York. 8

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT wishes position; or as chambermaid and seamstress, in or near New York city; American, Protestant. Write MISS A. CROLL, care Mrs. Crone, 320 E. 57th st., New York. 3

ATTENDANT, companion, English, desires position. MISS L. WHEATLEY, Preston st., Ridgefield Park, N. J. 6

ATTENDANT, experienced infants' attendant, wishes position. Tel. Hiland 4543-J. MARIE ZURCHER, 6744 Thomas blvd., Pittsburgh, Pa. 4

ATTENDANT—Trained American desires position as attendant and companion to elderly lady; experienced; reference. MISS LILLIE HARBOURNE, 273 Lincoln st., Flushing, N. Y. 6

ATTENDANT—Middle-aged woman desires position as attendant to elderly lady; Philadelphia preferred. MISS L. MORRISON, 6234 Chetwynd ave., West Philadelphia, Pa. 8

COMPANION AND MAID to elderly or young lady; understands dressmaking, mending, care and dressing of hair, etc. ROSE JEANETTE KENNEDY, care Wm. J. Brown, 34 South High st., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 6

COOK, competent, wants position in private family in New York, where help is kept in kitchen; highest references. MISS OTTILIA BERGSTROM, 140 East 48th st., New York. 8

DEMONSTRATOR and saleswoman, expert, desires position with good house; willing to travel; A1 references. F. M. SHEPARD, 145 Union ave., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. 3

DRESSMAKER, experienced, excellent fitter, conscientious, satisfactory, wishes position; best references. MRS. S. ARRIAGA, care Reid, 218 W. 128th st., New York. 4

DRESSMAKER, 7 years' experience; cutting, fitting, remodeling, desires work; references. MRS. E. GARDNER, 16 West 31st st., New York. 3

HOTEL STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in Boston or elsewhere; references. MISS WHITAKER, 179 Franklin st., Buffalo, N. Y. 4

HOUSEKEEPER, companion, mother's helper; refined experienced woman of integrity wishes position in hotel, institution or private family; good sewer; references. MRS. A. L. HANSON, 39 W. 126th st., New York city. 6

MAID, middle aged, speaking several languages, as attendant to lady; good traveler, useful in home; references. M. L. ROUQUIER, 314 W. 58th st New York.4

MANAGER—Educated, energetic business woman seeks position as manager or assistant in any business or secretary, companion, governess; experienced; fully capable. MRS. KATHRYN STEVENSON, 2010 W. Boston ave., Philadelphia. 6

NURSERY GOVERNESS, North German, speaking English, good references, desires position; city or suburbs. AGNES SCHROEDER, 235 East 60th st., New York.6

SEAMSTRESS—Competent in making over dresses, desires employment. MISS CARRIE MONDEY, 10 W. 99th st., New York. 8

SEAMSTRESS desires employment; plain sewing, darning or buttonholes. BELLA SHOEMAKER, 1949 N. 13th st., Philadelphia. 6

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—Young lady, nearly 18, desires position in vicinity of Newark, N. J., or downtown in New York city; is accurate and painstaking in her work, neat and ladylike in appearance. OLIVE HILBERT, 87 Quincy av., Arlington, N. J. 3

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SECRETARY, understanding stenography, bookkeeping, German, French, capable of taking charge of office, wishes position; references. MISS E. L. GOLDEY, 400 Convent av., New York. 8

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position, private secretary preferred; references furnished. HILDA SNYDER, 452 E. Walnut lane., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. 3

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, young woman, thoroughly capable and experienced, rapid and accurate, wishes high class position in New York city. E. PATTERSON, 163 E. 115th st., New York. 3

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, some experience, hard worker, moderate salary to begin. KAPLAN SCHOOL, 1731 Pitkin ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 660 East New York. 4

STENOGRAPHER of several years' experience, thoroughly competent and reliable, desires position; will go to Kenosha or Milwaukee, Wis. MISS MARY ALICE OLIVER, 245 Frank ave., Racine, Wis. 3

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST desires position where the services of a capable, experienced and trustworthy stenographer will be appreciated; moderate salary; references. GERTRUDE FOX, 195 Adelphi st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 3

STENOGRAPHER—Woman of wide experience in legal and mercantile work desires permanent position; salary $18 to start. EMILY CURRY, 44 Chestnut st., East Orange, N. J. Tel. 41. 3

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience law and commercial work, desires position in New York or vicinity; thoroughly competent; best of references. Address MISS MORRIS, 11 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 6

TUTOR—Young lady, graduate of Parker Collegiate Institute, wishes position to tutor in elementary subjects, Latin, French and German. Address M. PRESSPRICH, 256 79th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 3421-J Bay Ridge. 6

VISITING GOVERNESS (French), linguist, seeks morning position; would take children walking; references; apply by letter only, stating particulars. MISS E. BURKY, 257 W. 24th st., New York city. 4

VISITING GOVERNESS wishes position with young children; piano, French and Delsarte. MISS M. DABO, 117 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 4

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

ARTISTS—We have permanent positions for several first-class mechanical retouchers; good opportunity to connect with progressive engraving and printing house. Address, stating your experience, THE CROWN PRESS, 1322 Wabash ave., Chicago. 8

CANDY MAKER; willing to leave city; railroad fare refunded; good wages and permanent work for capable man. THE DEFIANCE CANDY CO., Defiance, O. 8

GREENHOUSE MANAGER wanted, St. Louis; 10,000 ft. of glass; raise ferns and general bedding stock; home on place to live in; must be married man; good wages. GRIMM & GORLEY, 7th and Washington sts., St. Louis, Mo. 4

HALF-TONE FINISHER wanted, first-class; exceptional opportunity; state references, experience, etc. J. E. MAYNARD CO., Lansing, Mich. 6

MUSICIANS wanted, otherwise employed, to exchange services for meals; 6 to 8 p. m. daily. IDA FOSTER CRONK, Restaurant Roma, 221 So. Wabash ave., Chicago. 8

SALESMEN wanted (territory outside of Illinois) for suspenders and garters; city salesmen especially wanted. GYRO SUSPENDER CO., Champaign, Ill. 4

WOODWORKERS in coupe and touring car auto bodies. O. J. BEAUDETT CO., Pontiac, Mich. 8

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Bright young lady wanted to assist in dental office. Call or write. CARL A. SCHULZ, D. D. S., 200-202 Olivia bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 3

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, also second girl; good home and reasonable wages; references; A1 house. MRS. LEWIS A. STEBBINS, 6044 Jefferson ave., Chicago. 3

DRESSMAKER wanted, first class, to assist in workshop and fitting room; high-grade work. MRS. W. H. BECKETT, 3512 Michigan ave., Chicago. 5

MAID—Wanted, girl for general housework, family of 4. Apply MRS. EDWARD COHEN, 9125 Exchange ave., South Chicago. Tel. South Chicago 771. 8

MAID—Wanted, girl for general housework; 4 in family. Apply MRS. EDWARD COHEN, 9125 Exchange ave., South Chicago. Tel. South Chicago 771. 8

STENOGRAPHER wanted for two days each week or extra hours occasional work. GYRO SUSPENDER CO., 318 South Neil st., Champaign, Ill. 4

The Monitor Free Employment Exchange Is Open to All

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted, experienced, for family of 3 adults in a small house; permanent. MRS. GEO. E. SIMMONS, 7612 Bond ave., Chicago. Tel. So. Chicago 936.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADDRESSING and similar employment desired. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, 5256 Wabash ave., Chicago. 6

BOOKKEEPER, collector, office work; refer to firm with 20 years; salary moderate. GEO. F. LAMONT, 140 Van Buren st., Chicago. 4

BOY (17) wants work after school and Saturdays; 2 years Tech. High school; 3 years' office experience; best references. E. HJELM, 1261 Wells st., Chicago. 3

BOY (16) desires office position; mechanical line preferred; one year technical high school; stock and office experience. RAY W. LINDSKOG, 1456 Rosemont ave., Chicago. 8

ENGLISHMAN desires position in Cleveland, O.; accustomed to dry goods' business; willing to accept other employment; nominal salary; excellent references. JOHN HARDING, 1701 W. 69th st., Cleveland, O. 4

JANITOR—Position wanted as flat janitor; 5 years' experience; married; colored; temperate references; decorator; handy with tools and good at repair. ARTHUR ELLSWORTH SMITH, 5115 State st., Chicago. 9

MAN (58), easterner, wishes position in family in Minneapolis to exchange services about the house morning and evening for the use of room. K. A. LAWTON, gen. del., Minneapolis, Minn. 3

OFFICE MAN (capable), cashier, bookkeeper, stenographer, with experience in contracting, nursery, publishing and real estate, is open for employment; Chicago business preferred. F. S. AMICK, 105 S. Dearborn st., Chicago. Tel. Austin 4248. 8

OFFICE MANAGER, accounts, credits and collections, unemployed as result of fire, middle-aged, energetic, reliable, wishes position; Chicago preferred. F. W. NEWTON, 209 No. Lavinia st., Ludington, Mich.8

SALES MANAGER (35) desires to represent in the West an eastern silverware of jewelry house, or kindred lines; 15 years road experience. W. B. TERRY, 217 West Central ave., Highland Park, Ill. 8

SUPERINTENDENT of power, or master mechanic, steam, pneumatics, hydraulics, millwrighting, machinist, electricity, armature winder, practical mechanic, executive ability, hard worker. WARD E. MERRILL, 140 West 14th pl., Chicago Heights, Ill. 4

SUPERINTENDENT—Position wanted by an expert chicle chewing gummaker as superintendent or manager of factory; 13 years' experience. THOS. J. WALTON, 2130 Nebraska ave., St. Louis, Mo. 4

YOUNG MAN (21), strong, willing, good habits, having stockroom experience, wants employment; references; state wages. HARRY McCLORY, Riverside, Ill. P. O. box 296. Tel. 156-R. 3

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Middle-aged woman desires position to care for lady or grown child; good seamstress; anywhere between South Norwalk, Conn., and New York city. MRS. C. E. WRIGHT, 195 Main st., New Rochelle, N. Y. 8

ATTENDANT—Position wanted as attendant by woman of experience; best references. MISS SARAH LATHAM, 5519 Monroe ave., Chicago. Tel. Hyde Park 6196. 6

ATTENDANT, middle aged, would like position as attendant, companion or housekeeper; would travel. MRS. M. TELFER, 819 Sycamore st., Milwaukee, Wis. 8

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, stenographer; 9 years' experience; competent and familiar with clerical work; capable managing small office; A1 references. JESSICA M. SULLIVAN, 5332 Ingleside ave., Chicago. 8

CLERICAL WORK—Young lady of experience and good education wishes position as clerk and typist. Please apply by letter. MISS HELEN M. MILLER, 1508 Freeman ave., Cincinnati, O. 8

COMPANION—Educated young woman wants position as companion to lady. Address MISS RUTH ADAMS, 1507 Lincoln ave., Lakewood, O. 8

COMPANION—Refined lady, middle-aged, unencumbered, to assist in care of children or as companion to elderly lady or gentleman; willingly helpful. Phone Normal 5815. MRS. E. MOORE, 7250 Princeton ave., Chicago. 6

COMPANION—Refined woman of middle age would like position as reading companion; excellent reader; would assist in light housework. MRS. ANNA WENTWORTH BABCOCK, 556 Arlington pl., Chicago. 8

COOK-HOUSEMAID—Woman with girl of 7 wishes position; California preferred. MRS. MARY L. CURRY, 349 Nound st., Dayton, O. 6

CORRESPONDENT, experienced young lady, general office work and typist. M. HOLLAND, 3218 Polk st., Chicago. 6

GOVERNESS, young lady, experienced in teaching German and piano, would like position in Chicago; best city references. MISS MARGARET WEICK, 3111 Indiana ave., Eleanor Club Five, Chicago. 6

HOUSEKEEPER—Young married woman with child 2 years old wishes position; can do housework and plain cooking. MRS. H. C. MERCHANT, 2436 Harrison st., Chicago. 4

HOUSEKEEPER—Educated, cultured young gentlewoman desires position as managing housekeeper. HELEN M. TANGIER, general delivery, St. Louis, Mo. 6

HOUSEKEEPER, with child of 12, desires position, or will do housework; competent. MRS. WEBER, 1649 Irving Park blvd., Chicago. 6

HOUSEKEEPER—English lady with girl would like position as housekeeper; capable; best reference; in Pittsburgh, Pa., or near. MRS. L. HADFIELD, Rock Creek station, Rock Creek, Ashtabula Co., O. 0

LADY'S MAID and seamstress wishes position; likes to travel; best references. HANNA CARLSTRAND, 3359 Warren ave., Chicago. 6

MAID—Experienced girl; general housework; no laundry work; best of references. Address EMMA PETERSON, Swedish Art Parlor, 2136 N. Clark st., Chicago. 4

MAID—Neat colored woman wants day's work as seamstress or take sewing home, or as maid in an establishment. Phone 1307 Douglas. MRS. ELLA TREADWELL, 3421 Dearborn st., Chicago. 6

MAID—Young woman wants employment doing general housework in small family of adults; wages $5-$6 per week; reference. EDNA LINDE, 7400 Emerald ave., Chicago. 8

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, economical lady, in family with children, hotel or institution; middle-aged. Address MRS. E. TALBOT, Minnetka, Ill. 3

MILLINER, experienced in feather work, also remodeling hats and bonnets, desires work. H. E. DUTCHER, 2121 West Van Buren st., Chicago. 8

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by competent stenographer with 6 years' experience; can furnish good references. ELLEN PIERSON, 425 Garfield blvd., Chicago. 3

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, desires position; rapid, accurate and careful; willing to take charge, or assist in office; best of references. MISS LUCIE M. COVELL, 963 Goodfellow ave., St. Louis, Mo. 4

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, desires position; rapid and accurate; some experience; reasonable salary. BESSIE ROGAN, 640½ E. 44th st., Chicago. 3

STENOGRAPHER of 7 years' experience, thoroughly competent, desires permanent position. AMELIA CAHN, 5658 Calumet ave., Chicago. 8

WAITRESS, experienced luncheons and dinners, wishes position. ELIZABETH SCHMIDT, 647 E. 47th st., Chicago. 6

YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN wants position as housekeeper, or will take charge of flat for small salary and room and board for self and husband. Address MRS. ADAMS, 3721 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo 3

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

FARMER wanted at once to work on farm; single man or family. A. C. HARRISON, Edlow, Va. 6

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ENGRAVER—Wanted, first-class steel and copper plate engraver; permanent position to right man. The H. & W. B. DREW CO., department X, Jacksonville, Fla. 3

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CUBAN, married, wants position as chauffeur, valet, cook, houseman; been in America 27 years; good references. Please write to F. H. MARSHALL, 1033 Park ave., Baltimore, Md. 4

POSITION wanted to run motor boat under 40 ft. on west coast of Florida; state wages. M. L. BOTSFORD, 14 Central ave., Milford, Conn. 6

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AMERICAN WOMAN, refined, amiable, neat, would like position in South, Florida preferred; references given. MISS FRANCES H. TREFRY, 2 Ringgold st., Haverhill, Mass. 3

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER (white) wanted in family with growing children; middle-aged lady preferred who would prefer good home to high wages. CHAS. DONATH, 326 Aspen st., Cripple Creek, Col. 6

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

COLLEGE MAN (25), American, lawyer, ex-assistant counsel to the comptroller of state of New York, vast corporation experience, desires executive position representing branch office in the West; best references. Address HERMAN J. SCHWARTZ, 1171 Vine st., Denver, Col. 4

MARBLE MASON and soft stone worker wants position lettering and carving, or banker. JOSEPH PERRY, 17 Clear Grit, Butte City, Mont. 3

OFFICE MAN, experienced bookkeeper in commercial, R. R. and banking; middle aged, wants any inside permanent work; best Denver reference. F. E. HARRINGTON, P. O. box 260, Denver, Col. 6

SALESMAN, with window trimming, card writing and advertising experience, would like position in any kind of store. WILLIAM H. TRITZ, Hesperus, Col. 4

YOUNG WOMAN desires position; experienced in clerking, dressmaking, fitting and alteration; willing to take any work capable of doing. LAURA S. FLAHERTY, box 224, Boulder, Mont. 4

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT wishes position or would like work by the day or general housework. MARGARET J. WARD, 2527 Dunkeld pl., Denver, Col. 4

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., employment agents, 116-118 East Second st., Los Angeles, Main 509, Home 10709; good help always in demand; help of all kinds furnished promptly. 3

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., employment agents, 116-118 East Second st., Los Angeles, Main 509, Home 10709; good help always in demand; help of all kinds furnished promptly. 3

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ASSAYER and cyanide expert seeks position in California; best of reference. C. M. WOLLICE, 490 Lime st., Riverside, Cal. 8

SALESMAN, young man, experienced, desires position on coast with wholesale grocery or specialty company; best of references. HARRY R. SPICKLER, 708 So. J st., Tacoma, Wash. 6

WORK wanted attending to flowers, gardening, etc. Address JOHN F. MORGAN, station A, Pasadena, Cal. 6

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COOK-HOUSEMAID—Woman with girl of 7 wishes position; California preferred. MRS. MARY L. CURRY, 349 Nound st., Dayton, O. 6

STENOGRAPHER wants position; thoroughly competent; good education, 10 years' experience. NAOMI ESPENETH, 3350 L st., San Diego, Cal. 8

STENOGRAPHER desires position, experienced; not "touch" writer; age 35; last salary $65. MRS. NELLIE GROVER, 1692 Church st., care Mrs. F. Thomas, Los Angeles, Cal. 6

WOMAN would like housework by the day or hour. MRS. E. MUNN, 2009 Toberman st., Los Angeles, Cal. 8

CANADA—FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—MALE

PRINTER—Wanted, good, all-round printer; wages $21 per week; 8 hours work per day. Apply J. M. WRIGHT, Similkameen Star, Princeton, B. C. 8

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID—English girl wanted for general housework on farm in New Brunswick, Can.; wages £21. Apply MISS CELIA SODEN, The Drive, Sevenoaks, Kent, Eng.3

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MANAGER—Scotchman (40), married, 20 years' Australian experience, thoroughly understanding fruit and grain farming, wishes post as farm or station manager. JOHN E. I. FERGUSON, Bellevue terrace, Clayfield, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. 8

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN (33) would like position of responsibility; Mexico, Philippines, Cuba, China or South America; capable and experienced. FRANK WILSON, Hotel Brexton, Kittery, Me. 8

YOUNG MAN (23), smart, energetic, married, seeks situation with publisher or wholesale stationers, or similar capacity; some experience; exemplary references. WILLIAM JOHN DODGE, 43 Darell rd., Richmond, Surrey, England. 8

YOUNG MAN anxious to emigrate would like washhouseman's place; 10 years' experience. Apply ROBERT YOUNG, Dick ter., Burntisland, Scotland. 8

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—British officer's daughter, young, seeks post in good French family, as companion, to speak English; musical; salary required; good references. MISS K. L. MORRIS, 43 Kingswood av., Brandenburg, London N. W., England. 8

GOVERNESS to young children (7-12 years); English, music, drawing; or lady companion. MISS THOMAS, 60 Downes Park East, Bristol, Eng. 3

POSITION—An English lady would like position in the United States or Canada; willing to undertake anything (except teaching), either indoors or outdoors; not afraid of work; capable in household affairs; very fond of children; can ride, cycle, golf, sing, photograph; exceptional references; two years present position; companion-chaperone to young, titled ladies in Europe; correspondence invited. MISS M. PYMAN, Flamhof, Leibnitz, Styria, Austria, or 134 Maple st., West Roxbury, Mass. 0

TEACHER OF SINGING, experienced, thoroughly trained, wishes position. CECILE BRANI, 55 Biddulph Mansions, London, Eng. 3

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

Stocks Close Generally Weak, Following a Good Advance

SECURITIES HOLD FAIRLY STEADY IN NEW YORK MARKET

Opinions Somewhat Mixed as to What the Immediate Course of Prices Will Be—Canadian Pacific Up

EARLY TONE STRONG

Stocks were fairly steady at the opening in New York today. Following the break toward the close yesterday it was natural to expect a somewhat unsettled state of affairs today, but trading was normal and without pronounced feature in the early sales. A stronger tone soon developed, and the entire market moved upward.

Canadian Pacific was among the strongest stocks of the list, and American Smelting, which was conspicuously strong yesterday, was weak at the opening but quickly rallied and made a good gain before the end of the first half hour.

There was no uniformity in the opinions of traders as to the market outlook. Some believed that conditions were not such as to warrant a much further rise in securities at this time while others thought that there was still a large short interest which would keep the market from declining to any extent if not help to advance prices further.

Fractionally lower quotations prevailed for some of the local securities at the opening of the Boston market.

The Eries became quite prominent in New York. The common opened up ⅛ at 32⅞ and advanced a point during the first half of the session. The first preferred was up ⅜ at the opening at 52⅞ and improved about 2 points further before receding.

Reading was strong. After opening up ⅜ at 142⅜ it sold above 44. Union Pacific opened off ⅛ at 166⅞ and advanced above 168 before midday. New York Central opened off ⅜ at 106⅞ and advanced above 108.

Steel was off ⅛ at the opening at 58⅜ and sold above 59. Good gains were made by Canadian Pacific which advanced 2 points above last night's closing, American Smelting, American Can and American Beet Sugar. There was considerable trading in bonds. There were some recessions in the early afternoon and business became quiet.

On the local exchange American Telephone held around 136. Good fractional gains were made by Superior, North Butte and Calumet & Arizona. Tamarack opened off 1½ at 22½ and then advanced 2 points.

Before the beginning of the last hour stocks had sagged off considerably, many selling at or below the opening prices. Consolidated Gas and Brooklyn Union continued strong.

LONDON—The securities markets in the late dealings on the stock exchange today disclosed the usual week-end irregularity. With the single exception of consols, gilt-edged investments exhibited firmness. Home railroads were mixed owing to the uncertainty regarding the railway labor indications.

The department for Americans was relatively the firmest section. Cuban railroads moved higher on the reported amalgamation. A harder tone was discernible in foreigners and mines.

De Beers up 1-16 at 18 15-16. Paris closed weak, Berlin firm.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

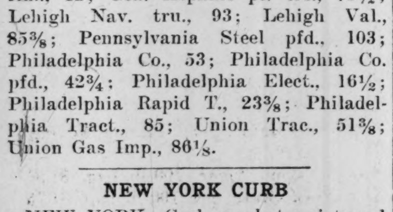
PHILADELPHIA — American Rys., 44; Cambria Steel, 43⅝; Electric Co. Am., 12; Gen. Asphalt pf. trc., 75½; Lehigh Nav. tru., 93; Lehigh Val., 85⅜; Pennsylvania Steel pfd., 103; Philadelphia Co., 53; Philadelphia Co. pfd., 42¾; Philadelphia Elect., 16½; Philadelphia Rapid T., 23⅜; Philadelphia Tract., 85; Union Trac., 51⅜; Union Gas Imp., 86⅛.

NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK—Curb market quiet and steady: Int. Rubber 18½@20, Manhattan Transit 1¾@⅞, Ray Central 1 13-16@15-16, La Rose 3 11-16@13-16, Yukon 3½@⅝, Butte Coalition 16⅞@17⅛, Kerr Lake 3⅛@3⅜, Greene Cananea 7@7¼.

BURLINGTON'S REQUIREMENTS

CLEVELAND—The Iron Trade Review says that the Burlington Railroad Company has entered the market for steel rails for next year's requirements and will probably buy 20,000 or 25,000 tons.



Desks Chairs Tables

Wood and Steel Filing Cabinets

PROMPT SERVICE HONEST PRICES

SECTIONAL BOOKCASES

STEEL Cabinet Safes

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
91-93 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON
Phone Main 3713

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	3	3	3	3
Amalgamated	54¼	55⅛	54⅛	54⅜
Am Beet Sugar	56¾	58	56⅝	56¾
Am Can	10¾	11⅜	10¾	11⅛
Am Can pf	87	88¾	87	88½
Am Car Fndry	50	50¼	50	50¼
Am Car Fndry pf	115	115	115	115
Am Cotton Oil	42	44	42	43
Am Ice	17¾	18	17⅝	18
Am Linseed Oil	9	9	9	9
Am Linseed Oil pf	28	28½	28	28½
Am Loco	35	35	35	35
Am Malt pf	41	41	41	41
Am Smelting	68	69	67⅜	67⅞
Am Smelting pf	102	102	102	102
Am Sugar	117¾	118¼	117⅜	117¾
Am T & T	136	136¼	136	136
Am Woolen pf	87½	87½	87½	87½
Am Writing Pa pf	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Anaconda	35	35	35	35
Atchison	106⅛	106⅞	106	106¼
Atchison pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
At Coast Line	128	128¼	128	128¼
Balt & Ohio	98⅜	99½	98⅜	99
Beth Steel	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Beth Steel pf	56⅝	56⅞	56⅝	56⅛
Brooklyn R T	75⅝	76	75½	75⅝
Brooklyn Union	136	138¾	136	138¾
Canadian Pacific	239½	240⅜	239	239⅞
Central Leather	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼
Central Leather pf	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
Ches & Ohio	73¼	73⅜	73	73
Chi & Gt West pf	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Chino	20½	20⅞	20½	20¾
Con Gas	139¾	140¾	139¾	140⅜
Corn Products	10⅞	11⅜	10⅞	11
Corn Products pf	75½	75½	75½	75½
Del & Hudson	167	167⅜	167	167⅜
Denver	24¼	24¼	24	24
Denver pf	48½	48½	48½	48½
Erie	32⅞	34	32⅞	34
Erie 1st pf	52⅞	54¾	52¾	54½
Erie 2d pf	44¼	44½	43¾	44
Gen Electric	151½	151½	151½	151½
Goldfield Con	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Gt Nor pf	126	126	125½	125½
Gt Nor Ore	41⅝	42	41⅝	42
Harvester	106⅝	107	106¼	107
Inter-Met	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Inter-Met pf	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¼
Int Paper pf	45½	45⅞	45½	45⅞
Int Pump	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾
Int Pump pf	81	82	81	82
Kan City So pf	66½	66½	65⅞	65⅞
Kan & Tex	31½	31½	31½	31½
Lackawanna Steel	30	30	30	30
Laclede Gas	104¾	104⅞	104½	104⅞
Lehigh Valley	170	170⅞	169⅛	170¼
L & N	149	149	148¼	148¼
Mackay Cos pf	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
Manhattan	135	136	135	136
Miami	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
M St P & S Ste M	135¼	136	135¼	135½
Missouri Pacific	42	42¼	42	42
Nat Lead	45¼	47¾	45¼	47⅜
N Y Central	106⅞	108¼	106⅞	107⅝
Nat Biscuit	127¾	129⅞	127½	129
Nevada Cons Cop	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
N R of Mex 2d Pr	33⅞	34	33⅞	34
N Y N H & H	136⅜	136½	136⅜	136½
Norfolk & Western	108	108½	108	108½
Northern Pacific	118¼	119	117⅞	117⅞
Ontario & Western	39¾	39⅞	39½	39½
Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30¼	30¼
Pacific T & T	48¾	48¾	48⅛	48⅛
*Pennsylvania	122	122¾	122	122¾
Peoples Gas	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
Pittsburg Coal Pf	81	81	81	81
Pressed Steel Car	31	31	31	31
Ry Steel Spring	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
Ray Cons Copper	14	14¼	14	14¼
Reading	142⅜	145¼	142¼	145¼
Reading 2d pf	92	94	92	94
Republic Steel pf	79⅝	79⅝	79	79⅜
Rock Island	25¾	26¼	25½	25¾
Rock Island Pf	50	50	49⅞	50
Southern Pacific	112	112¾	111¾	112
Southern Railway	30¼	30⅜	30	30⅛
Southern Ry pf	71¼	71¼	71	71
St L & S F 2d pf	41	41	41	41
St Paul	109¼	110½	109¼	109⅞
St L Southwe'n pf	70½	70½	70½	70½
Texas Company	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Texas Pacific	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25¼
Third Avenue	10½	10½	10¼	10¼
Toledo St L & W	19	19⅛	19	19⅛
Toledo St L & W pf	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
Unwo'd Typew'tr	103	103	103	103
United Ry Inv Co	34	34	34	34
Un Ry Inv pf	59	60	58¾	60
Union Pacific	166⅞	168¼	166⅞	167⅝
Union Pacific pf	92	92	92	92
Utah Copper	45½	45½	45	45
U S Rubber	43½	44⅞	43½	44⅝
U S Steel	58⅝	59¼	57⅞	58½
U S Steel pf	109	109⅞	109	109
Wabash pf	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
Westinghouse	65½	65½	65	65
Western Maryland	56½	58	56½	58
Wheeling & L E	4	5	4	4½
W & L E 2d pf	5¾	6½	5¾	6½
Wisconsin Central	56	56⅞	55⅞	56⅞

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Am Tel & Tel cv	107½	106¾	107
Atchison gen 4s	99½	99½	99½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99¼	99	99
Chinese Imp 5s (w i)	96	96	96
C B & Q 4s	96⅝	96½	96⅝
Interboro Met 4½s	79½	79½	79¼
Kansas & Texas 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾
Lake Shore 4s 1931	93¼	93¼	93¼
Missouri Pacific cv	89	89	89
Norfolk & Western cv	107¾	107¾	107¾
Northern Pacific 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
N Y City 4s 1958	100	100	100
N Y City 4s 1959	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
N Y City 4½s	107⅞	107¾	107⅞
N Y City 4¼s	102¾	102⅝	102¾
Reading gen 4s	98¼	98⅛	98¼
Rock Island 4s	73⅝	73½	73½
Southern Pacific fd	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
Union Pacific cv	102¾	102¾	102¾
U S Steel 5s	101⅞	101¾	101¾
Virginia 6s Brown Bros	50	50	50
Wabash 4s	45	44	45
Wabash Pitts ctfs	42⅝	41	42
West Shore 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Western Maryland 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
2s registered	100½	100⅞	100½	100⅞
do coupon	100½	—	100½	—
3s registered	101¾	102½	101¾	102½
do coupon	101¾	—	101¾	—
4s registered	113¾	114½	113¾	114½
do coupon	113¾	114½	113¾	114½
Panama 2s	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾
Panama 1938s	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾

ATCHISON'S CAR LOADING

CHICAGO—Loadings over the Atchison for October were 97,469 cars on system's rails, as compared with 91,351 for October, 1910.

HUDSON RIVER POWER PLAN

Formal application has been filed with the New York public service commission for approval of the Hudson River Power Company's reorganization plan as prepared by the committee headed by James R. Hooper of Boston.

The Hooper committee has recently bought in for $615,000 cash the Empire State Power Company proposition, and has corralled the entire capital stock of the Ballston Spa Light & Power Company. The action with reference to these two smaller companies rounded out the last steps prerequisite to filing of the petition with the public service commission, whose approval of the reorganization plan is alone necessary to insure its success.

Adirondack Power Company has been determined upon as the name for the reorganized company to be incorporated under New York laws to take over title to all of the eight affiliated Hudson river companies. It is proposed to capitalize this company for $2,200,000 6 per cent preferred and $9,500,000 common stock, with an initial issue of $5,000,000 5 per cent 50-year bonds.

RAILROAD SUIT BY STOCKHOLDERS

CLEVELAND, O.—The minority shareholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad began legal action on Thursday in an effort to free the road from "entangling alliances" with the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal and reorganize it as an independent property.

The original contract, by which a bare majority control of the road was turned over to the Terminal, will be assailed. J. R. Nutt, William G. Mather and George T. Bishop have been chosen a protective committee to act for the minority stockholders of Wheeling & Lake Erie stock.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S REVENUES GROW

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Newfoundland's revenues this fall are breaking all records, the increase during the past four months having been $80,000 more than for the corresponding period in 1910.

Sir Ralph C. Williams, the Governor, who returned Thursday from a four-months holiday in England, announces that a special message from King George to the fishermen says that although the Prince of Wales will not cross the Atlantic next year, it is hoped that the Duke of Connaught will visit the colony next summer.

SCHOOLMATES HOLD REUNION

The O. M. J. Association of Charlestown, an organization of men who as boys were playmates and schoolmates, held its fortieth reunion at Young's hotel Thursday evening. Thomas H. Hall presided. Those present were: John M. Adams, Sumner F. Brown, Sec. Joseph H. Gleason, Henry J. Hall, Pres. Thomas H. Hall, Henry E. Hayward, Jotham Johnson, James S. Murphy, George H. Prendergast, Edwin L. Pillsbury, Arthur R. Robertson, Charles S. Robertson, John B. Viall and J. Frank Wellington.

THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Local refined sugar market is steady and unchanged. Raws easy, centrifugal 5.30c, muscavado 4.80c, molasses 4.55c. London beets irregular, Oct. 16s. 8¼d., up ¾d., Nov. 16s. 8¼d., off 3¾d., May 16s. 11¼d., off 3¾d.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec	.94½	.94⅝	.93½-	.94⅛-
May	1.00	1.00¾	.99½	1.00⅛-
July	.94½	.95	.94¼	.94⅝b
Corn—				
Dec	.61½	.62⅜	.61	.62¼
May	.63¼	.64⅛	.63	.64
July	.63⅛	.64	.63	.63⅞-
Oats—				
Dec	.45¼	.46¼	.45	.46⅛
May	.48	.48⅞	.47⅞	.48¾-
July	.45	.45¾	.45	.45¾
Pork—				
Jan	15.92	15.97	15.80	15.90b
May	16.12	16.32	16.05	16.22-
Lard—				
Jan	9.12	9.17	9.05	9.151
May	9.30	9.37	9.22	9.35

THE GRAIN MARKET

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—The market was demoralized again, with prices off one to two cents a bushel, the result of liquidation arising from the federal investigation at Chicago. Holders were heavy sellers and there was no support of any kind. There were rumors of immense cash sales yesterday but details were lacking. The trade is much influenced by the reports regarding the investigation and the influence on operations in the market, aside from the effect on western holders, has been very pronounced.

The news was of large movement again in the American and Canadian Northwest.

Corn was excited and very weak at opening, declining about a cent a bushel. Prices were affected by the heavy break in the wheat market and the weather conditions were also very favorable. It was clear and cold through the corn states. Later the market showed some recovery and buying was influenced by predictions of unsettled and warmer weather, with rain or snow, in Missouri and Iowa.

Oats opened with weakness on account of decline in wheat and corn. Offerings were in good volume and there seemed to be considerable liquidation. Prices later steadied, with a fair volume of commission house buying.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON — The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

MINING

	Open	High	Low	Last sale
Allouez	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Arizona Com	50c	50c	43c	45c
Butte Coalition	17	17	17	17
Calumet & Ariz	49½	50	49¼	49¼
Copper Range	52	52	51⅝	51¾
Daly-West	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Franklin	7⅜	7⅜	6¾	6¾
Greene-Cananea	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
La Salle	4	4	4	4
Mohawk	41½	42	41½	42
Nevada Cons	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Nipissing	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝
North Butte	24½	25¼	24½	25
Old Dominion	40½	40½	40½	40½
Osceola	89	90	89	89¾
Parrot	9½	9½	9½	9½
Shannon	7½	7½	7½	7½
Superior	21½	22	21½	22
Tamarack	22½	25	22½	25
Utah Cons	15¼	15¼	15	15⅛
Utah Copper	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛
Victoria	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Wolverine	78½	79	77	77
TELEPHONES				
American	136⅛	136¼	135½	136
do rcts $25 pd	57½	57½	57½	57½
New England	145	145	145	145
Western	27	27½	27	27½
Western pf	106¼	106½	106⅛	106¼
RAILROADS				
Boston & Albany	220½	220½	220½	220½
Boston Elevated	125¾	126	125¾	126
Boston & Lowell	216¾	216¾	216¾	216¾
Boston & Maine	97	97¾	97	97
Fitchburg pf	126	126	126	126
N Y N H & H	136½	136½	136¼	136¼
Union Pacific	167⅞	167⅞	167⅜	167⅜
West End pf	101½	102	101½	102
MISCELLANEOUS				
Am Ag Chem pf	100¾	100¾	100½	100½
Am Pneumatic	4½	4½	4½	4½
Am Pneumatic pf	16½	16½	16⅜	16⅜
Am Sugar	118	118	117½	118
Am Sugar pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
Am Woolen pf	88	88	88	88
Edison Elec	292	292	292	292
Ga Ry & Elec	159	159	159	159
Mass Elec	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Mass Elec pf	94	94½	94	94½
Mass Gas	91¾	91¾	91½	91½
Mergenthaler	230	230	230	230
Minn G Elec	127	127	127	127
Pullman	157½	157½	156	156
Reece Button	13	13	13	13
Seattle Elec pf	101	101	101	101
Swift & Co	99¾	100	99¾	100
Torrington	29½	29½	29½	29½
United Fruit	187	187¾	187	187¾
Uni Shoe Mac	42¼	42½	42	42
Uni Shoe Mac pf	27¼	27¼	27⅛	27⅛
U S Steel	58⅜	59¼	58	58⅜
U S Steel pf	109	109	109	109
UNLISTED SECURITIES				
Algomah	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
Amalgamated	54¾	55⅛	54	54¼
Am Zinc	23¼	23½	23¼	23¼
Atl Gulf & W I	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Atl Gulf & W I pf	15	15	14½	14½
Butte & Balaklava	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Chino	20½	20¾	20½	20⅝
East Butte	10	10	10	10
Giroux	4⅜	4 7/16	4⅜	4⅜
Hancock	19½	19½	19	19
Indiana	7½	7½	7½	7½
Inspiration	7 13/16	8⅛	7 13/16	8⅛
Is Creek Coal pf	85	85	85	85
Kerr Lake	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
Keweenaw	2	2	2	2
Lake Copper	27¾	28¼	27¾	28
Live Oak	21	21	21	21
Miami	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Ojibway	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
U S Smelting	31¼	32	31¼	32
U S Smelting pf	46	46¼	46	46¼
Utah-Apex	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Amer Agri Chem 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
Amer Tel 4s	90⅜	90¼	90¼
Atchison adj 4s unstamped	91¼	91¼	91¼
Atl Gulf & W I 5s	65	64½	65
Central Vermont 4s	90	90	90
C B & Q Jt 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
Chicago & W Mich 5s	100	100	100
Dominion Coal 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
Ill Steel deb 5s	100½	100⅜	100⅜
Kan C, Mem & Bir inc 5s	89	89	89
Mass Gas 4½s	99½	99½	99½
United Fruit 4½s	95¾	95¾	95¾
Western Tel 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

THE COTTON MARKET

(Reported by Bowen & Austin, 27 State st.)

NEW YORK

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
December	9.25	9.27	9.19	9.25
January	9.00	9.03	8.97	9.01
March	9.10	9.14	9.06	9.12
May	9.21	9.24	9.15	9.22
July	9.27	9.30	9.24	9.30
August	9.21	9.21	9.21	9.21

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton fair demand; prices unchanged. Middlings 5.17d. Sales estimated 8000 bales, receipts 17,000, including 16,800 American. Futures opened quiet and steady, 1 to 2 advance. At 12:30 a. m. steady, 1½ to 2½ up from previous close: Dec.-Jan. 4.92; Jan.-Feb. 4.93; March-April 4.96; May-June 4.99.

LONDON METAL CLOSING

LONDON—Copper close: Spot, £55 13s. 9d.; futures, £56 8s. 9d. Market steady. Sales spot, 200 tons; futures 700 tons. Spot, unchanged. Futures, unchanged. Pig tin ended steady after early weakness. Spot £186 5s, futures £183 10s, off £1 5s. for both. Spanish pig lead firm up 1s. 3d. at £15 11s. 3d. Spelter unchanged at £26 15s. Cleveland warrants steady at 46s 4½d.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange continued dullness was shown. Tin was a shade lower. Others unchanged. Quotations are: Copper spot 11.90@12.10, November 11.90@12.05, December 11.90@12.10, January 11.95@12.15; tin 40.80@41.20; lead 4.25@4.30 and spelter 6.30@6.50.

BOSTON LOANING RATES

Boston loaning rates for stocks this morning were: Amalgamated 1 and 2; Telephone flat; Steel 1; North Butte 2, and Union Pacific 2 and 1 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP

NEW YORK—William Guggenheim has been elected chairman of finance committee of International Steam Pump Company.

TWO MILLIONS MORE GROSS EARNED THAN IN ANY OTHER YEAR

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Earns Nearly 1 Per Cent More on Stock Than Previous Period

MAINTENANCE CUTS

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company earned over $2,000,000 more than in any other period in its history and earned 7.26 per cent on its outstanding capital stock of $75,000,000, as against 6.33 per cent earned on the same amount of capital stock in 1910. Costs of operation increased about $1,000,000 and fixed charges were higher, but the surplus after dividends was larger than in the previous fiscal period.

The train loading efficiency was indicated by the freight density, which was 587,890, as against 567,792 in 1910. The passenger density was 125,844 as against 126,360 in 1910. Passenger rates, however, were higher.

Gross income totaled $68,487,473, an increase of $2,266,894 or 3.31 per cent over 1910. The gain was nearly evenly divided between the freight and the passenger departments. The operating ratio was 71.51 per cent, as against 72.59 per cent in 1910, the gain in gross having more than offset the increase in operating expenses, and held the ratio to a low level. To meet the increased expenses entailed in conducting transportation by reason of the higher wages and shorter hours, cuts were made in maintenance of way and structures but the equipment appropriations were slightly larger as the following table indicates:

	1911	1910
Maintenance W. & S.	14.2 %	16.12%
Maintenance equipment	13.66	12.77
Conducting transp.	41.15	40.76

The maintenance appropriations are too small and it is apparent that had larger amounts been devoted to these departments the cost of conducting transportation would have been reduced. Fixed charges were somewhat larger because of an increase in both funded debt and in rentals. They consumed 67.81 per cent of gross and 16.74 per cent of total net earnings as against 69.37 per cent of gross and 16.23 per cent of total net earnings in 1910. From these figures it would appear that the Rock Island's bonded debt is rather heavy and that instead of increasing it, the policy should be to proceed in the other direction.

It is evident from the balance sheet that despite the fact that 1911 was a record year in point of gross returns, the road's operating ratio was kept down by reason of the fact that $2,323,829 which was expended on improvements was charged to capital rather than to operating expenses.

There were advances to affiliated companies amounting to $1,500,000 more than in 1910, but this was not reflected in the other income account which was slightly less than in 1910. The funded debt was increased by $2,000,000 but the outstanding stock was unchanged. Equipment notes were decreased $1,650,000. Working capital totaled $23,071,564 as against $24,470,792 in 1910, including marketable securities which for 1911 amounted to over $15,000,000 and in 1910 to over $17,000,000.

It is evident that the cash position of the Rock Island Pacific is strong and that it will be a number of years before the directors will be asked to authorize any additional bond issues. As previously stated, however, the Rock Island has sufficient bonds out already as judged by its earnings as the following indicates:

Gross earnings per mile, $8533; net earnings per mile, $2421; total capitalization per mile, $380,017.

With the heavy burden of fixed charges which the large funded debt and heavy rentals of equipment make imperative, the year's showing was particularly satisfactory.

The history of operations since 1903 has been as follows:

	Gross earns.	Oper. ratio	Surplus for year
1911	$68,487,473	71.51%	$1,511,766
1910	66,220,579	72.59	1,004,609
1909	61,184,886	69.48	2,236,212
1908	58,484,196	72.05	788,318
1907	60,238,420	68.14	4,633,789
1906	51,237,858	68.44	2,108,280
1905	44,051,509	70.50	56,487
1904	44,969,491	70.66	43,138
1903	44,376,620	62.23	4,802,145

The encouraging feature of the above showing lies in the fact that within the last four years the surplus after dividends has been steadily growing and it is apparent that this will probably be used in the future to retire some of the outstanding bonds and to strengthen the company's financial position.

The Rock Island Company which owns the entire outstanding stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, which in turn owns 93.8 per cent of the outstanding stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, shows a profit and loss surplus for the year of $96,930 as against a deficit of $309,470 in 1910.

CHICAGO PASSENGER SUBWAY

CHICAGO — City Engineer Erickson says drawing of detailed subway plans will require five months after the council acts. He proposes to divide the work into five sections, beginning at all points simultaneously.

NEW YORK BONDS

Quotations furnished by CHANDLER BROS. & CO.

Sales up to 12:15 p. m.

1000's.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Allis-Chalmers 5s	59	59	59
1	Am Hide & L 6s	98½	98½	98½
61	Amer Smelt 6s	103	102⅝	103
10	Amer Writ Pap 5s	89½	89½	89½
6	Am T & T conv 4s	107½	106¾	107½
5	do col tr 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
5	Armour 4½s	92¼	92	92¼
21	A, T & SF gen 4s '05	99¾	99⅜	99½
6	do adj 4s 1995	91¾	91¾	91¾
21	do trans 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾
60	do conv 4s 1960	101⅛	101	101⅛
15	Atl C L L&N col 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
9	Bal & Ohio gold 4s	99¼	99	99
5	do P,E&WV div 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
9	Beth Steel 5s	94½	94½	94½
9	Cen Leather 5s	96¾	96⅝	96¾
10	Cen Pac 1st ref 4s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2	do 3½s	90	90	90
5	Ches & Ohio conv	93½	93½	93½
85	C, B & Q joint 4s	96½	96⅜	96½
1	do Neb div	98¼	98¼	98¼
3	do gen 4s 1958	96⅜	96¼	96⅜
8	Chic & Gr W 4s	84	84	84
5	Chic & E Ill 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾
13	Ch, Ind & L 6s	127½	127½	127½
13	Ch & NW gen mtg	98⅜	98¼	98¼
4	C, RI & P ref 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
6	do col 4s 2002	73¾	73⅝	73¾
2	Col South 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
10	Erie prior lien 4s	84¼	84⅛	84⅛
46	do gen 4s 1996	79	79	79
2	do conv "A"	86½	86½	86½
36	do conv "B"	77⅜	77	77⅜
2	Georgia & Al 5s	107	107	107
14	Gen Motor 6s	98	98	98
8	Int R T 5s "A"	103	103	103
16	Int Met 4½s	79½	79⅜	79½
1	Int Mer Mar 4½s	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
14	Iowa Central 4s	68¾	68½	68¾
10	K C, F S & M 4s	78¾	78¾	78¾
1	Laclede Gas ref	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	do 5s	102½	102½	102½
14	Lake Shore 4s 1931	93⅜	93¼	93¼
1	do 4s 1928	93¾	93¾	93¾
10	Long Dock 6s	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛
3	Louis & Nash 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	Manhat Rwy 4s stpd	97¾	97¾	97¾
11	Met St Rys 5s ctfs	77½	77¼	77½
3	M, K & T 1st 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾
19	do 4½s	88½	88	88½
7	do exten 4s	101½	101	101½
3	Mich Cen deb 4s	91	91	91
6	Mo Pac conv	89	89	89
2	Mont Cen 6s	127¼	127¼	127¼
7	N Y Cen 1st 3½s 1997	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
1	do Lake Sh col 3½s	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
3	Nor & West 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
40	do conv	107⅞	107¾	107¾
40	Nor Pac 1st 4s 1997	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
10	Ore Sh Line 4s	94	94	94
1	do 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
6	Pac T & T 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
8	Penn conv 3½s	97	96⅞	97
3	Pub Serv Corp 5s	93	93	93
56	Reading gen 4s 1997	98¼	98¼	98¼
9	SL, I M & S 1st 5s '31	107	107	107
11	SL & SF gen 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
10	do ref	80	80	80
14	So P-Cen P coll 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
17	do ref flat	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
30	do 20-y con 4s 1929	97	96⅞	97
6	South Ry 1st con 4s	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
6	do St L div 4s	87½	87½	87½
213	Third Av ctf stpd 4s	71¼	70¾	70⅞
2	Union Pac 1st mtg 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
15	do conv 4s	103	102¾	103
63	U S Steel 5s	101⅞	101¾	101¾
1	Va-Car Chem 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
13	Wabash ext 4s	55¼	55	55
75	Wab-P T 1st 4s 1954	42	41	42
5	do col tr ctfs	41	41	41
4	W Maryld conv 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
10	Wh & LE 1st 4s 1949	83½	83½	83½
4	Argentine 5s	97	97	97
5	Imp Chin rcts 5s	96	96	96
20	Virginia B.B.&Co.)	50	50	50
1	N Y City 4s 1959	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10	do 4½s Nov 1957	107¾	107¾	107¾
5	do 4s int 1958	100	100	100
54	do 4¼st 1960	102¾	102⅝	102¾
2	N Y State 4s 1961	103¼	103¼	103¼

BOSTON CURB

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
Ahmeek	180	180	180
Amal Nevada	10c	7c	7c
Bay State Gas	18c	16c	18c
Boston Ely	85c	85c	85c
Cactus	25c	20c	25c
Calaveras	85c	70c	76c
Cortez	1¼	1¼	1¼
Corbin	1 7/16	1⅜	1⅜
Davis-Daly	85c	85c	85c
Ely Consol	30c	30c	30c
Goldfield Consol	4½	4½	4½
La Rose	3 13/16	3 13/16	3 13/16
Lion Hill	59c	58c	59c
McKinley-Darragh	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Massoletti	9¼	9¼	9¼
Mexican Metals	2 7/16	2 5/16	2 5/16
Nevada-Utah	48c	46c	48c
New Baltic	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Old Dom tr fcts	2	2	2
Porcupine Southern	71c	70c	70c
do Northern	80c	71c	80c
Raven	24c	23c	24c
Rhode Island Coal	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
Tonopah	7	7	7

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

Consols money	79 1/16	*1/16
do account	79 3/16	*1/16
Anaconda	34⅛	*⅛
Atchison	107⅞	⅛
Canadian Pacific	239⅞	1⅞
St. Paul	109⅞	½
Erie	33¾	1
do 1st pf	54⅛	⅛
Illinois Central	139¾	⅛
Louisville & Nashville	148⅝	*⅜
New York Central	107⅛	⅛
Pennsylvania	123¾	...
Reading	142¾	¾
Southern Pacific	112¾	¾
Union Pacific	167½	½
United States Steel	59⅛	⅝
do pf	109⅝	¼

*Decline.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

For the third week of October the gross earnings of 37 railroads aggregated $14,956,446 against $14,600,075 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $356,371 or 2.44 per cent.

The gross and net returns of 40 railroads for the month of September were as follows:

		Increase.
Gross earnings	$118,187,646	*$053,644
Operating expenses	77,440,143	*2,078,759
Net earnings	40,747,503	1,125,115

Gross earnings decreased 0.80 per cent, operating expenses decreased 2.61 per cent, and net earnings increased 2.84 per cent.

From July 1 to Sept. 30—		Increase.
Gross earnings	$345,178,965	*$1,695,555
Operating expenses	233,482,828	*2,300,528
Net earnings	111,696,137	604,973

Gross earnings decreased 0.48 per cent, operating expenses decreased 0.97 per cent and net earnings increased 0.54 per cent.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON

Year ended June 30—		Increase.
Operating revenue	$9,570,282	$123,757
Net oper. revenue	2,171,693	312,465
Taxes	378,977	70,215
Operating income	1,792,716	242,250
Other income	114,772	18,082
Total income	1,907,488	260,332
Int., rent., etc.	2,568,534	201,115
Deficit	661,046	*59,217

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

September—		
Operating revenue	$5,062,267	*$541,935
Operating income	1,274,061	*624,117
From July 1—		
Operating revenue	16,502,265	*1,341,780
Operating income	3,486,069	*1,333,103

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND

September—		
Operating revenue	$1,369,364	$286,965
Operating income	512,268	10,937
From July 1—		
Operating revenue	4,064,428	589,305
Operating income	1,568,083	*18,420

*Decrease.

CHICAGO CURRENCY RECEIPTS

CHICAGO — October currency shipments aggregated about $8,000,000 less than a year ago, while receipts from the interior more than held their own.

BUREAU REPORTS GREATER USE FOR FARM IMPLEMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the thirteenth census of establishments engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements was issued today by Census Director Durand.

The general summary shows increases in all the items at the census of 1909, as compared with that for 1904, except in number of establishments, which decreased from 648 to 640, or 1 per cent.

The capital invested increased 30 per cent; the gross value of products, 31 per cent; cost of materials, 25 per cent; value added by manufacture, 35 per cent; average number of wage earners employed during the year, 7 per cent; amount paid for wages, 14 per cent; number of salaried officials and clerks, 28 per cent; amount paid salaries, 34 per cent; miscellaneous expenses, 24 per cent; primary horsepower, 12 per cent.

The capital invested as reported in 1909 was $256,281,000, a gain of $59,540,000, or 30 per cent, over $196,741,000 in 1904. The average capital per establishment was approximately $400,000 in 1909 and $304,000 in 1904. In this connection it should be stated that in the census schedule the inquiry concerning capital invested calls for the total amount, both owned and borrowed, invested in the business, but does not include the value of rented property, plant or equipment which was employed in the conduct of manufacturing enterprises.

The value of products was $146,329,000 in 1909 and $112,007,000 in 1904, an increase of $34,322,000, or 31 per cent. The average per establishment was approximately $229,000 in 1909 and $173,000 in 1904.

The value of products represents the product as actually turned out by the factories during the census year, and does not necessarily have any relation to the amount of sales for that year.

The cost of materials used was $60,307,000 in 1909, as against $48,281,000 in 1904, an increase of $12,026,000, or 25 per cent.

CONSOLIDATED COTTON DUCK

BALTIMORE—A new low record for Consolidated Cotton Duck stock was made on the Baltimore stock exchange this week when a block went for $2 a share. The 5 per cent bonds are in good demand around 77½.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and continued cold tonight and Saturday; moderate westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature; moderate westerly dinds.

The western area of high pressure has moved southeastward during the last 24 hours and is now central in the Ohio valley. It has produced low temperatures with frosts in all districts east of the Rocky mountains except on the gulf and South Atlantic coasts. Freezing temperatures were reported as far south as Raleigh, N. C. A disturbance central over southern Florida is producing cloudy and unsettled weather in the southern sections. The temperature is rising rapidly in the Northwest.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m.	30	12 noon	45
2 p. m.	48		

Average temperature yesterday, 37 11-12.

IN OTHER CITIES

Buffalo	34	Albany	42
Nantucket	48	Pittsburgh	36
New York	48	Chicago	36
Washington	48	Des Moines	34
Philadelphia	48	Denver	26
Jacksonville	70	St. Louis	34
San Francisco	76	Portland, Me.	40

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW

Sun rises	6:21	High water,
Sun sets	4:35	9:14 a.m., 9:40 p.m.
Length of day	10:14	

BACK BAY BRANCH

State Street Trust Co.

130 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

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Advertisements Intended to appear in all editions of Saturday's Monitor Should reach The Monitor office Not Later Than Friday Afternoon To insure proper Classification.

Latest Market Reports ◉ Events of Interest to Investors

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES APPROACH BILLION DOLLARS

More Than a Hundred Million Dollars Increase Shown for the Nine Months of the Year, According to Government Statistics

WASHINGTON—The value of manufactures passing out of the United States in the calendar year 1911 may exceed $1,000,000,000. This estimate is based upon figures of the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, covering the exports of manufactures in the nine months ending with September, 1911, which amount to $478,500,000 for finished manufactures and $240,500,000 for manufactures for further use in manufacturing, making the total exports of manufactures in the period named $719,000,000, against $612,000,000 in the like period of 1910.

The increase in the nine months of 1911 over the like period of 1910 is 17.48 per cent, and in case the increase during the remainder of the year continues at the same rate the total value of manufactures passing to foreign countries during 1911 will be about $970,000,000. When to this is added the value of manufactures going to Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii, not included in the exports to foreign countries, the total outward movement of manufactures from continental United States in 1911 will pass the billion dollar line.

This will bring the total value of manufactures exported in 1911 to more than twice that of 10 years ago and more than five times that of 20 years ago, the exports of manufactures in 1901 having been $447,500,000, and in 1891 about $185,000,000.

Practically all the leading articles of domestic manufacture show increased exports when compared with the preceding year, many of them making new high records in the year now approaching its close. Iron and steel manufactures, which head the list of domestic manufactures exported, give promise of a total of $250,000,000 in the calendar year 1911, compared with $241,000,000 in 1910 and $192,500,000 in 1901, a decade earlier.

Copper manufactures, including pigs, bars, etc., will approximate $100,000,000 in the year's exports, compared with $94,000,000 in 1910 and $33,500,000 in 1901. Refined mineral oil will also exceed $100,000,000 in the calendar year 1911, as against $89,000,000 last year and $67,000,000 in 1901. Wood manufactures give indications of exceeding $90,000,000 in 1911, compared with $82,000,000 in 1910 and $46,000,000 in 1901.

The gains shown in the four great classes of manufactures already discussed are typical of those made in other important classes of less magnitude in the export trade. The indicated totals in the full year's export trade are, in the case of agricultural implements, nearly $40,000,000, compared with $31,000,000 last year; and $17,000,000 a decade ago; cotton manufactures, $45,000,000 in 1911, against $35,500,000 in 1910 and $26,000,000 in 1901; leather and its manufactures, $50,000,000, compared with $53,500,000 last year and $20,000,000 a decade ago; chemicals, etc., $23,000,000 in 1911, compared with $22,000,000 in 1910 and $14,000,000 in 1901; and cars and carriages, about $35,000,000 in 1911, against $25,000,000 in 1910 and $11,000,000 in 1901. A noteworthy feature in this last named class is the rapid development of the export trade in automobiles, which has risen from less than $500,000 in the last half of the calendar year 1901, the earliest period for which the record was kept, to $13,000,000 in 1910 and an indicated total of $15,000,000 in the year ending December next.

A study of exports as to countries of destination indicates a world-wide distribution of domestic manufactures, such industrial centers as the United Kingdom, Germany and Belgium sharing with agricultural and comparatively undeveloped sections such as Canada, Argentina, Mexico and China in their increasing purchases of American manufactures.

Under the head of iron and steel manufacture, for example, our typewriters are sold chiefly in Great Britain and Germany; our metal-working machinery in Germany and the United Kingdom, with France and Canada as other important markets. Our sewing machines are exported principally to the United Kingdom, Germany and Brazil, and our steel rails mostly to Canada, though Japan, Argentina, Mexico and oriental countries are also important markets.

Canada, the United Kingdom and Australia are the leading market for American automobiles exported. Our exports of agricultural implements to Europe (chiefly Russia, France and Germany) exceed the combined exports thereof to all other parts of the world, though as single markets Canada and Argentina rank next to Russia. American leather is exported largely to the United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands; boots and shoes chiefly to Cuba, Canada and the United Kingdom. American illuminating oil is exported in large quantities to China, the United Kingdom, German, Netherlands, Japan and India, and in not inconsiderable amount to countries representing every grand division of the globe.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 3)

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Baltimore, Md.—Robert E. Tubman of R. E. Tubman & Co., Essex.
Baltimore, Md.—H. Abrahams of Baltimore Shoe House, Essex.
Baltimore, Md.—J. M. Adams of Carroll, Adams & Co., Tour.
Belfast, Ireland—W. J. Baird of Baird Bros., U. S.
Birmingham, Ala.—N. Berry of B. & B. Shoe Co., U. S.
Chicago, Ill.—J. J. Blumenfeld, U. S.
Chicago, Ill.—N. A. Kirschten of Harper Kirschten Shoe Co., Adams.
Denver, Col.—C. H. Seymour of A. T. Bearce Dry Goods Co., Parker.
Lancaster, Pa.—J. M. Davidson of Long & Davidson.
Meridian, Miss.—S. Rothenberg of Marks & Rotherberg.
Philadelphia, Pa.—A. B. McCarter of Gimble Bros., Adams.
Philadelphia, Pa.—W. F. Munroe of Munroe Bros. & Co., U. S.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—L. Diamondstone, U. S.
Richmond, Va.—H. Coleman of Wingo, Eliett & Crump, Parker.
Richmond, Va.—C. B. Snow of W. H. Miles Shoe Co., Tour.
San Juan, Porto Rico—I. Roiz, U. S.
Scranton, Pa.—Meyer Davidson, Lenox.
Washington, D. C.—L. Satanov, U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Liverpool, Eng.—C. F. Boston of Henry Boston & Sons, Tour.
London, Eng.—F. H. Edmondston of S. Barrow & Bro., Ltd., Essex.
Lynchburg, Va.—P. N. Smith of Smith-Briscoe Shoe Co., Essex.
Port-au-Prince, Hayti—Benedict Abergson of Abergson-Guirad-Hillard Shoe Co.
St. Louis, Mo.—R. L. Lund of Roberts, Johnson & Rand, Tour.

MASSACHUSETTS INCORPORATIONS

October witnessed the largest number of business corporations organized under Massachusetts laws since May. More corporations with a capitalization of $500,000 or over were granted charters last month than in some time. The Perry, Buxton Doane Company, with $850,000 authorized capital, the Bancroft Realty Company of Worcester with $700,000, the Essex Hosiery Company of Ipswich with $500,000 and the Cape Cod Products Company of Boston with $500,000, were the more important incorporations the past month.

The Massachusetts secretary of state issued 108 charters to business corporations in October as compared with 93 in September and 107 in August. Capital authorized was $5,201,000 as compared with $13,227,875 in September and $6,432,000 in August. The unusual large capital in September is explained by the incorporation of the Port of Boston Docks and Warehouse Company with $10,000,000 authorized capital.

THRESHER MERGER IS ANNOUNCED

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—It has been announced that the plant of the Advance Thresher Company has been sold to New York capitalists. The purchase price is reported to be $3,800,000 cash, in which case stockholders will receive $263 per $100 worth of stock held.

The Advance Company will be amalgamated with the Garr-Scott Thresher Company of Richmond, Ind., and the M. Rumley Company of Laporte, Ind. The merger will represent $12,000,000. The capacity of the Advance plant will be doubled, at an expense of between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000.

The rumor that the International Harvester Company is behind the movement has been denied.

MOVEMENT OF WESTERN WHEAT

CHICAGO—A spring wheat authority predicts that the railroads will soon be carrying wheat to Duluth up to their capacity. Farmers in the Northwest have been compelled by cold weather to discontinue preparation for seeding until spring and are now busy hauling wheat.

Wheat bulls draw attention to receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth last month, 7,000,000 bushels more than a year ago, with a spring wheat crop 35,000,000 bushels smaller. Northwestern people say the heavy movement is due to country banks refusing to advance money on the grain. Duluth claims an active demand from the East for dry spring wheat and expects soon to ship large amounts previously sold.

SOO LINE

MINNEAPOLIS—The Soo road will resume at once the laying of rails on its Frederick extension north of Frederick, and about 25 miles distant. The company has bridged the St. Croix river. It is expected trains will pass over the bridge tomorrow and a track-laying machine will be taken across and started working northward. Forty-five miles of track will have to be laid into Superior and Duluth.

PASTURING CATTLE ON WHEAT.

TOPEKA—Wheat fields in central Kansas have abundant growth, thanks to rainy weather since the close of summer. Purchases of cattle at Kansas City are being daily made for pasturing on overgrown wheat, which in many places will supply green feeding up to the end of the year.

CHICAGO TRACTION MERGER

CHICAGO—Traction merger syndicate has offered the city universal transfer, uniform 5-cent fares and abolition of loop structure, with routing through proposed subway as desired if guaranteed ample trackage

EXPANSION OF THE BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY

Power Capacity Will Be Increased 50 Per Cent With Completion of New Alternating Current System

DIVIDEND QUESTION

As the Telephone company is moving out of the Converse building, the Boston Elevated has the opportunity, which it is taking advantage of, to expand its executive quarters. The biggest expansion, however, in connection with the Boston Elevated is in its electrical power plant. Few people realize that the Boston Elevated will soon be a larger manufacturer of power than the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

The new high tension alternating current system, which is being installed for the Boston Elevated, is rapidly nearing completion. With the addition of the 30,000 kilowatts which can be generated in the new power station at South Boston, the power capacity of the Boston Elevated will be increased 50 per cent, making, with the present capacity of 61,000 kilowatts, a maximum generating capacity of 91,000 kilowatts. Edison's generating capacity it 85,400 kilowatts.

Moreover, the arrangement of the station is such that it can be extended to provide for an ultimate capacity of 125,000 kilowatts. Indeed, power stations with a capacity of 400,000 kilowatts could be located on the property in South Boston if there ever should be a demand for such a tremendous amount of power.

At the close of its last fiscal year, June 30, 1911, the Elevated had expended on its power stations $10,441,360, including $29,435 for land, $4,190,658 for construction and $5,021,267 for equipment. The extraordinary expansion of its power system now being installed will add about $3,750,000 to these expenditures, the power station, exclusive of the land, costing $2,350,000; transforming system $675,000 and sub-stations $725,000.

What the stockholders would like to know, however, is when there is to be expansion in the dividend return. It was figured at the time of this year's consolidation with West End that about $400,000 or 2 per cent on Boston Elevated could be saved by the consolidation. The Boston Elevated was perfectly willing to pay 7½ per cent on West End or even 8 per cent as originally agreed.

This year the Governor and the Elevated agreed upon 7½ per cent for West End as a consolidation basis. Then the Governor changed his mind and said 7 per cent during the life of the present contract was sufficient with arbitration for more at the end of the contract.

There are therefore those who believe that while the West End is being paid 7 per cent, the Boston Elevated can afford, under the economies of consolidation, to increase its dividend by division with the public as originally planned. If there are $400,000 of economies under the lease, there is sufficient to pay 1 per cent to the cities and towns where the Boston Elevated is located and 1 per cent additional as an extra dividend on Boston Elevated.

Under its charter, Boston Elevated must pay into the state for division to the cities and towns where the Boston Elevated is located, a sum equalling the amount of any dividend paid to Boston Elevated shareholders above 6 per cent. As there is only $20,000,000 of Boston Elevated stock, a 1 per cent dividend could be paid to the Elevated shareholders and 1 per cent to the state, so soon as there is $400,000 to divide.

When the C. B. & Q. people felt that their road was being sold too cheaply, they were told to buy Northern Securities to get the benefit of any future enhancement in Burlington value. As Northern Securities doubled in price, the advice proved to be sound.

If West End stockholders feel they have given up a future that is valuable in Boston Elevated, they have the opportunity at the present time of buying Boston Elevated at a large discount from former market valuations and at near, if not below, its cost in cash, for Boston Elevated has sold treasury stock as high as $155 per share and never issued any stock except at a premium.

It has made no advance since the recent acquisition of the West End.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1910 as follows:

	1911.	1910
Exchanges	$43,235,608	$33,690,826
Balances	1,911,064	2,818,606

The United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house today of $27,225.

STEEL RAIL ORDERS

PHILADELPHIA—The railroads are rather later than usual in arranging orders for rails for 1912 delivery. The Pennsylvania has not yet taken up the subject and it is understood that it has 12,000 to 15,000 tons stored for use next year. It is believed that no contracts for 1912 will be entered into before the first of the year.

OCTOBER TRADING ON NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXCHANGES

The volume of trading on both the New York and Boston exchanges for October showed, for stocks, a drop of about 45 per cent. There were traded in on the New York exchange during the month 10,990,624 shares compared with 17,361,665 shares in September, a decrease of 6,371,041 shares. A year ago there were 13,536,806 shares traded in. The volume of trading on the Boston exchange decreased 398,289 shares, being 520,299 shares against 918,589 the preceding month and 720,450 shares in October, 1910.

The volume of bond sales registered a gain on both the New York and Boston exchanges, totals being $71,375,000 and $1,120,500 respectively, a gain over September, 1911, of $7,293,000 for New York and $417,500 for Boston.

Stock averages over the month showed only a small range, the ranges being 3.22 for 20 railroads and 3.84 for 12 industrials. The railroad average moved steadily upward, opening at the low and closing at the high of the month. The averages of 12 industrials and 20 coppers showed little range and the change for the month was only slight, the industrial average falling .52 points, while the copper average advanced .72 points.

The volume of trading on the Philadelphia exchange for October showed an increase in bonds and a decrease in the volume of stocks traded in. The total number of stocks traded in in October equalled 533,663 shares and bonds $982,714, as compared with 596,794 shares and $679,134 bonds in September.

The movement of average prices of the railroads, industrials and copper stocks is presented in the following table:

	20 railroads.	12 indus.	20 cop.
October high average	114.46	78.66	35.70
October low average	111.24	74.82	33.88
Average Oct. 31	114.46	75.79	34.87
Net advance for month	3.18	*.52	.72

*Decrease.

A comparative table giving the sales of stocks and bonds in New York and Boston for October and September, 1911, and for October, 1910, follows:

Shares—	New York.	Boston.
October, 1911	10,990,624	520,299
September, 1911	17,361,665	918,598
September, 1910	13,536,806	720,450
Bonds—		
October, 1911	$71,375,000	$1,120,500
September, 1911	64,082,000	703,000
October, 1910	63,060,500	1,591,085

Clearings for October in Boston were $720,749,277 compared with $754,758,932 for September and $710,771,601 for October, 1910.

DIVIDENDS

The Temiskaming & Hudson Bay Mining Co. declared a dividend of 300 per cent, payable Nov. 13. Books close Nov. 8 and reopen Nov. 13.

The Virginia Hot Springs Company has declared an initial dividend of 4 per cent, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record of Nov. 29.

The Canadian Car and Foundry Company declared a dividend of 4 per cent on common stock for the year ending Sept. 30 payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 15.

The directors of the Monomet mills have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent and the Nonquit Spinning Co. a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, both payable Nov. 7 to stock of record Oct. 31.

The St. Marys Mineral Land Company has declared a dividend of $1 per share, payable Nov. 23 to stock of record Nov. 8. Transfer books do not close. This declaration is the third of that amount this year. It is the largest annual cash disbursement since 1907, when $5 was paid.

The American Radiator Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable Nov. 15. Books close Nov. 6 and reopen Nov. 16. Also the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock, payable Dec. 30. Books close Dec. 22 and reopen Jan. 3.

HARRIMAN LINES DOING BETTER

For the first time since last December, the Harriman lines in September registered a gain in monthly net earnings. With Union the increase was an insignificant one, amounting to only $75,000, but in view of the losses ranging from $263,000 to $744,000 every month so far this calendar year, the increase is important. Southern's net gain $181,813, or 4 per cent.

Gross earnings of both roads have not yet caught up with a year ago, but the falling off of $211,854, or 2.4 per cent for Union and $316,784, or 2.6 per cent for Southern in September, mark the smallest comparative decreases these roads have experienced in 10 months. Two or three good months will see the two roads entering the last half of their fiscal year on a parity with the corresponding date of the 1911 fiscal year. Should this situation materialize, the chances of the two Harriman Pacifics making a better showing in 1912 than 1911 are good. For it was December, 1910, and January, 1911, that they began to run behind in both gross and net. In view of the strength of both companies, however, the retrogression never became formidable enough to be regarded as serious.

A FAIRLY GOOD MONTH FOR THE BOSTON & MAINE

Decline in Net Earnings Less Pronounced Than Shown in Preceding Months of the Present Quarter

MONEY FOR UPKEEP

Boston & Maine had a very fair month in September. Not only did gross show the largest gain of any month this fiscal year, but the net decrease which has been running along at very substantial figures for many months now, was reduced to a negligible sum of under $5000.

Thus September rounded out a very good quarter for Boston & Maine as respects gross, and minimized considerably the unfavorable comparison promised in net. In view of the interest now attaching to Boston & Maine's monthly earnings, the following table of comparative results to date this year is of considerable importance:

GROSS EARNINGS	1911	1910	Increase
September	$4,250,280	$4,176,981	$73,305
August	4,230,739	4,202,366	28,373
July	3,817,240	3,751,230	66,016
Total	$12,298,206	$12,130,578	$167,688
NET EARNINGS			
September	$705,505	$710,372	*$4,867
August	1,215,665	1,320,068	*104,402
July	776,463	1,009,195	*232,732
Total	$2,697,634	$3,039,637	*$342,002

The total gross for the three months, it will be seen, exceeds that of 1910, in which year Boston & Maine's receipts were the largest both for the quarter and the year in the company's history. It appears, therefore, that the road is doing more business at present than ever before, and its prospects of breaking a record in traffic movement again this year are good.

Net, which is figured after taxes, tells a different story. In fact, the loss of $342,002 from 1910 figures in the first quarter gives Boston & Maine the smallest profit for the period experienced in the past 10 years.

It is necessary to go back to 1909 to appreciate Boston & Maine's normal earning power in the first quarter. The first three months of that year produced $3,544,216 net. Even in the post-panic year of 1908 the first quarter's net exceeded $2,800,000.

What was true of the late year's expenses is unquestionably true in the present year. The management is disregarding share earnings to develop maintenance to a higher standard. In the year to June 30, for instance, $12,314,555 was spent for maintenance. In 1910 only $10,690,345 was so expended, while in 1909 the amount was only $8,982,243. Never before 1910 had as much as $10,000,000 been spent in a single year for maintenance of Boston & Maine's property.

Now on top of the heavy charge last year, upkeep in two months to Aug. 31 (September figures not yet available) increased by $269,118. The same rate of increase in September, would make the three months' increase $400,000. Thus would the decrease of $342,000 in net after taxes be more than offset.

There are other factors entering into Boston & Maine's increased expenses, of course, but a year or two more should prove beyond question that they are merely temporary and incidental to the vast amount of improvement work which has been going on since the New Haven management took charge of the property.

It need only be pointed out that since last spring Boston & Maine had up to a few weeks ago 2000 or 33 per cent more men than in the corresponding period a year ago. Most of these additional men were engaged in new construction and while the wages paid them were, with cost of work they were doing, chargeable to capital account, operating expenses were swelled considerably by interruption to traffic. No railroad can have its train movement hampered by relaying of thousands of tons of steel rails, as Boston & Maine's was doing up into October, without feeling keenly the cost in its operating expenses.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine continues to reflect the easier tone of the Savannah market and the spot quotation is further reduced to 48½c ex-yard.

Rosin—Consumers are still limiting their purchases to actual current requirements and the market remains quiet and uninteresting, with quotations a shade lower on all grades. The New York Commercial quotes: Common 6.50, gen. sam. E 6.60, graded B 6.70, D 6.75, E 6.85, F 6.90, G 6.95, H 6.95, I 7.00, K 7.05, M 7.10, N 7.15, WG 7.70, WW 7.70.

Tar and pitch—Only jobbing sales are reported, and the market is quiet, with quotations unchanged at $5.75@6 for tar and $4.25@4.50 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits again firm at 45@45½c, sales 573, receipts 697, exports 75, stock 37,149. Rosin firm, sales 2725, receipts 2210, exports 685, stock 86,341. Prices: WW $7.55, WG $7.20, N $6.65, M $6.52½, K $6.45@6.47½, I, H, C and F $6.37½, E $6.30, D $6.22½, B $6.17½.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady, good $5.75, spirits easy. Machine 44¼. Tar firm $1.80. Turpentine firm, hard, $3.25; soft $4.50, virgin $4.50.

FIVE AND 10 CENT STORE $65,000,000 CORPORATION

NEW YORK—F. W. Woolworth announces that a new corporation is about to be formed under the name of F. W. Woolworth Company to take over the business of F. W. Woolworth & Co. of New York, S. H. Knox & Co. of Buffalo, F. M. Kirby & Co. of Wilkesbarre, Pa., the E. P. Charlton & Co. of Fall River, Mass., C. S. Woolworth of Scranton, Pa., W. H. Moore of Watertown, N. Y., and W. H. Moore & Son of Schenectady, N. Y., also a controlling interest in the English business of F. W. Woolworth & Co., Ltd.

This new company will own and control more than 600 5 and 10 cent stores in all parts of the United States, Canada and England. It is said that the capital of the new company is to be $15,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock and $50,000,000 common stock.

It is said that Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Bros. of New York, and Kleinwort Sons & Co. of London, will acquire an interest in the securities of the new company when it is organized.

F. W. Woolwarth himself is head of 286 stores, besides supplementary warehouses in Lewiston, Me., and Denver, Col. He has 20 stores in England.

He started without wages as a farmer's boy in a dry goods store in Watertown, N. Y., set up his first store in 1879 and has been in business for 30 years. He comes from Jefferson county, New York.

When he worked in a store as a boy he evolved the plan of fixing a uniform price—five and ten cents. He opened his first store in Utica but it did not succeed. He tried again in Lancaster, Pa., and there laid the foundation for his fortune. Now Lancaster is an independent Woolworth center, with a new warehouse that is one of the sights of the town.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

Prices figured on a wholesale basis.

Arrivals

Steamer Nantucket, from Norfolk, with 540 bskts. beans, 85 bbls. sweet potatoes, 180 bbls. spinach, 214 bags peanuts, 470 bags peanuts.

Steamer City of Augusta, from Savannah, with 17 bxs oranges.

Steamer H. M. Whitney, from New York, 54 bxs grapefruit, 90 bxs oranges, 177 bxs. raisins, 100 bags peanuts, 919 bbls. grapes, 10 bxs. dates, 26 cts. pineapples, 535 bxs. macaroni.

New York Arrivals

NEW YORK—Str Carpathia, with 3650 bxs Messina lemons 45,000 bbls grapes.

Boston Receipts

Apples 9405 bbls 1320 bxs cranberries 192 bbls Florida oranges 585 bxs Cali. oranges 2004 bxs lemons 846 bxs Cali. fruit 8 cars pineapples 51 cts grapes 974 bbls 7774 carriers raisins 3695 bxs figs 18 cs dates 35 bxs peanuts 314 bags potatoes 17315 bush sweet potatoes 971 bbls onions 1879 bush.

PROVISIONS

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today 1513 pkgs.
Last year 1293 pkgs.

Boston Prices

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents, $5.40@5.90 in wood, clears $4.00@4.70; winter wheat patents 4.70@5.00; straights $4.40@4.80; clears $4.25@4.80; Kansas hard winter patents in jute $5.00@5.40; rye flour $5.10@5.80; graham flour $4.05@4.80.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 86c, steamer yellow 85½c, No. 3 yellow 85c; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow 85c@85½, No. 3 yellow 84½c@85; lake and rail shipment ½c. per bushel le.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 55c, No. 2 54c, No. 3 53½c, rejected white 51c@52; to ship from the West, 38 to 40 lb clipped white 55c, 55½, 36 to 38 lbs 54c@54½, 34 to 36 lbs 52c@53.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal $1.62@1.64 100-lb bag, granulated, $4.15@4.25, bolted $4.05@4.15; oatmeal, rolled $5.50@5.80 bbl, cut and ground $6.05@6.40.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, bran, spring $26.50@27, winter $26.75@27.25, middlings $28@30, mixed feed $28@30, red dog $32.25, cottonseed meal $30.50, hominy feed $31.75, gluten feed $30, stock feed $31.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice $27@28, No. 1 $25.50@26.50, No. 2 $23@25, No. 3 $19@20, No. 1 Canadian $25@26; straw, rye $18.50@19.50, oats $10.50@11.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 32@33c; Western creamery, 31½@32c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennery, 44@46c; Eastern, best, 38@42c; Western, best, 29@30c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu $2.55@2.60; medium choice, hand picked, $2.30@2.50; California small white, $2.60@2.65; yellow eyes, best, $2.25@2.40; red kidneys, choice, $3.50.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bu bag, $1.70@1.75.

Onions—Conn. river, 100-lb bag, $1.50@1.85, York State, per 100-lb bag, $1.75@1.90.

Apples—Per bbl, $1.50@5.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, $2@5; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, $6.50@8.

PENNSYLVANIA FORGING AHEAD

Although Pennsylvania's net earnings in the nine months to the end of September are more than $3,300,000 behind the corresponding period of last year, the road enters the last quarter of its year with a balance available for dividends within $1,300,0000 of 6 per cent requirements on the total amount of $453,871,700 stock now outstanding.

As a matter of fact, the average amount of stock outstanding this year will have been but $430,000,000 approximately on which 6 per cent requirements will be $25,800,000. So the real dividend charge was earned with a slight balance to spare as may be seen below: Nine months' net after taxes, $25,764,500; other income, $13,100,000; total income, $38,864,500. Nine months' charges, $12,580,000; balance, available for stock, $26,284,500; nine months' dividend on $453,871,700 stock, $27,232,302; on the average out of $430,000,000, $25,800,000.

It appears from this that the entire balance that the road earns in the last three months will be "velvet." Roughly speaking, the final quarter of 1910 produced $8,500,000. Estimating at the present rate of business moving on Pennsylvania's lines, it seems reasonable to expect that at least $8,000,000 will be earned for shareholders in the last three months of this year, so that that amount can be placed as the minimum surplus after dividends that the road will show for the entire year.

FINANCIAL NOTES

National Merchants Marine Association organized with view to build up American shipping interests.

Stock of dry goods and general merchandise in hands of wholesalers and retailers throughout country are much below normal.

Edwin Hawley has resigned presidency of Great Western Power Company, California Electric Generating Company and Western Power Company.

Heavy wheat movement in Canada is limited only by rail and elevator capacity. There is considerable congestion already.

Western passenger agents are in conference regarding proposed advance of all convention rates and next season's regular tourists' travel to 2 cents a mile.

Traffic officials in western and southern territories are working out readjustment of rate classification, making some reductions and some increases, to go into effect about Feb. 1.

NEW JERSEY INCORPORATIONS

TRENTON—New Jersey chartered 110 corporations during October, aggregate authorized stock being $5,780,000. During the fiscal year, which closed Monday, the state's income from the miscellaneous corporation tax was $2,618,213, an increase of $24,560 over 1910. The income from incorporation fees was $157,000.

STEEL CARS FOR LEHIGH VALLEY

NEW YORK—Lehigh Valley will put in service trains consisting of all-steel cars and has just awarded contracts for 25 steel cars, besides 15 baggage and mail cars and 10 passenger and baggage cars.

BITUMINOUS COAL TRADE

CHICAGO—President Upham of the City Fuel Company says the mining industry is so depressed that they are selling bituminous below production cost at many places, but will not raise prices while railroads make prompt deliveries.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts

Today, 1747 tbs 970 bxs 98,516 lbs butter, 460 bxs cheese, 1792 cs eggs; 1910, 2465 tbs 1090 bxs 145,591 lbs butter, 2093 bxs cheese, 1545 cs eggs.

New York Receipts

Today, 7568 pkgs butter, 1313 bxs cheese, 5203 cs eggs; 1910, 4128 pkgs butter, 782 bxs cheese, 6204 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market By Telegram

Butter market steady, spec 33 to 33½, ex 32 to 32½.

Cheese market firmer, Sept spec 15, fcy 14¾, current make 14¼ to 14½.

Egg market active, all grades higher. Ex 1sts 32@34c, 1sts 29@31c, refrigerators 1sts 21@21½c.

Other Markets

ST. LOUIS—Egg market steady, Nov. 2, 23½c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market firm Nov. 2, ex 31c, No. 1 pkg stk 20c. Rects. 7852. Egg market steady, prime 1sts 24c, 1sts 23c, ordinary 1sts 20c. Rects 1952.

Liverpool Cheese

Canadian—Colored 69, white 68.6.

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

EXHIBITION OF ENGINEERING MODELS PROVES PROGRESS

Westminster Horticultural Hall Shelters Miniature Steam Engines, Dynamos, Aeroplanes, Wireless Apparatus, Motor Boats and Tiny Mauretania

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The exhibition of models which is being held at the Horticultural hall, Westminster, under the auspices of "The Model Engineer," provides a comprehensive and at the same time a compact demonstration of the progress which has been made in model or "small power" engineering.

Entering the building one sees on all sides miniature steam engines, dynamos, motor boats, warships, aeroplanes, wireless telegraphic apparatus and even railway stations placarded with the familiar and inevitable advertisements.

On one side of the hall is a signalling instruction model made specially for the Duke of Zaragoza; here will be seen a double line of rails, with sidings, signal levers and posts, and a couple of trains, the whole forming a very complete and realistic apparatus.

Abutting on this and running nearly the entire length of the building is a model railway track on which locomotives, both steam and electric, are run. The track is raised on narrow trestles and on one occasion a steam engine, some three feet long with its tender, hauled along some specially constructed trucks on which two men and two boys sat with their legs dangling on either side of the trestles.

Among the various exhibits may be mentioned a model over 100 years old, of a revenue cutter; a miniature Mauretania some eight feet in length, constructed by a bricklayer; an exquisite model constructed by a member of the stock exchange of the old locomotive, the Agenoria (1829), with its lofty funnel and long and slender piston rods; a model launch with electric lights lit by a tiny accumulator; and a fire engine, constructed by an accountant in the course of seven years. This model, which has been certified by the London fire brigade to be an exact copy of the engines used by them, is capable of pumping 32 feet of water.

What, however, is perhaps as striking a model as any, is a working model of a modern engineering workshop, containing screw-cutting lathes, planing, milling and drilling machines, work bench and small tools, overhead traveling crane, shafting, pulleys, belting and horizontal steam engine, the scale being one inch to a foot. Altogether the exhibition is calculated to afford much that is instructive to the man who is mechanically inclined and much of interest to the man who is not.

BITUMINOUS BINDING IS CALLED BEST FOR SURFACE OF ROADS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—One thing in particular stands out from the recommendations made in their first report by the road board constituted under the development act of 1909 and that is the question of road crusts.

This question of road crusts, according to the report, is a most urgent problem, for upon it depends not only the alleviation of the nuisance arising from mud and dust, but also the mitigation of the burden of increasing cost of maintenance which is arousing such widespread apprehension at the present moment.

In nearly every county are many miles of important roads which are neither constructed nor surfaced in such a way as to be suitable for motor traffic. The consequence of this is that the motor traffic, which on surfaces that are properly constructed and bound with waterproof bituminous binding material probably causes less wear than is caused by horse-drawn traffic, is wearing out water-bound road surfaces in many districts to such an extent that the cost of the frequent renewal which is necessary to keep them in fair condition imposes a heavy burden on the ratepayers.

In view of these considerations the road board has come to the conclusion that in the distribution of grants the endeavor should be made to encourage and assist highway authorities to keep the crusts and surfaces of existing roads in good condition as rapidly as possible, and thus to check the waste that is being incurred by the continual repairing of roads having thin and inadequate crusts with materials unsuited to traffic requirements.

The board reports that it has been advised that in order to obtain strong and durable road surfaces capable of bearing modern traffic it is essential that the old water-bound system of construction should be superseded by the use of some bituminous binding material on all important roads which have to carry heavy and fast traffic.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER COINS ARE FOUND ON COAST OF JUTLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark—The discovery of the relics of olden days, whether in the shape of coins, weapons, writings or architectural gems, always attracts considerable attention. The discovery of over 2000 silver coins in the neighborhood of Ribe, the oldest town on the west coast of Jutland, has aroused no small interest.

The coins discovered are of what is known as the short-cross type, issued in England under the name of Henry II., Richard I., John, and Henry III., although bearing the name of Henry only. These coins were made principally at the London, Canterbury, and Winchester mints.

Treasure of this nature when discovered belongs to the government. The finder, however, will be rewarded in the usual manner according to the law of the country which sets forth that he shall be paid the weight of the find in silver.

COURT CIRCULAR TO BE ISSUED IN INDIAN CENTERS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In all the course of its long life the Court Circular has never been pubilshed out of Europe. Now for the first time, while their majesties are away, the official publication of their doings will be issued from Bombay, or Delhi, or wherever they may be staying.

A special staff will accompany their majesties to cable the news to this country from day to day for publication in the usual manner, and although the cost of telegraphing will be considerable the amount required will be taken out of the sum already set aside for the expenses of the Indian tour.

KING EDWARD VII. STATUE FOR YORK

(Special to the Monitor)

YORK, Eng.—A statue of King Edward VII. being erected in the Minster at York will occupy the corresponding niche on the north side of the high altar to that of King Edwyn on the south side. The statue, which is by G. Milburn, is the gift of the Dean of York, and it will shortly be unveiled by Prince Arthur of Connaught.

The monument will bear an inscription to Edward the Peacemaker, a freeman of York, setting forth also that it was presented by the Dean of York, also a freeman. King Edward is shown in the robes he wore at the coronation ceremony.

LANCASHIRE COAL SEAM DISCOVERED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The discovery of an important new seam of coal is reported from Leigh, Lancashire. The find is the result of the Westleigh Colliery Company. The coal has been discovered at a depth of 220 yards and is said to be an excellent quality of house coal. It is said that the mine will afford work for 700 men for nearly 30 years. It is not expected that the work will be in full progress for about a year.

TRAVELING CAR IS FEATURE IN NEW TRANSPORTER BRIDGE IN ENGLAND

Middlesbrough Structure Opened by Prince Arthur Has Girder-Linked Piers With a Large Moving Platform

HEAVY LOAD TAKEN

Conditions Demanded Span Which Must Be Cheap, Yet Allow Ample Headway for Traffic of River

(Special to the Monitor)

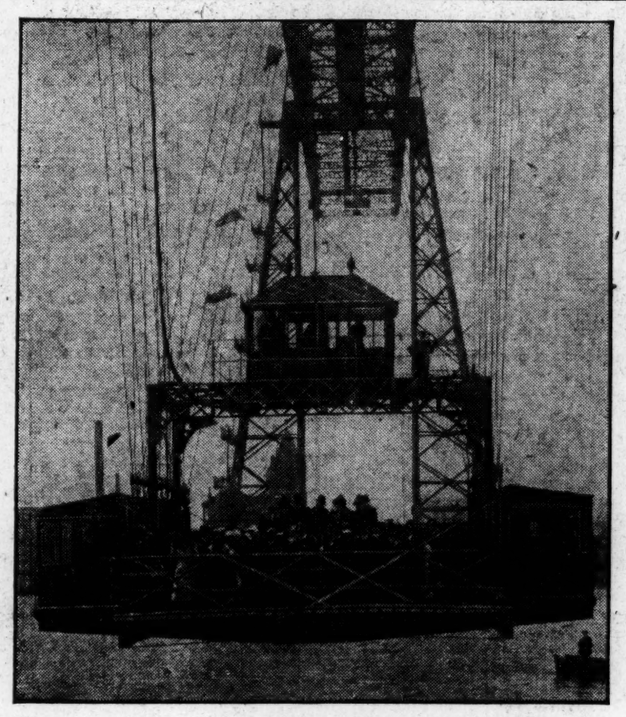
MIDDLESBROUGH, Eng.—The new transporter bridge which was opened by Prince Arthur of Connaught is in many ways a remarkable and unusual structure. It consists of two sets of piers, comprising steel towers on concrete foundations, one on either bank of the river, connected by a pair of open lattice type girders of 570 foot span, varying in depth from 65 feet over the towers to 21 feet at the centers.

Upon the lower flanges of the girders, which are placed at a distance of 35 feet from center to center, run four lines of rails supporting a traveling platform, from which a car is suspended by means of steel ropes. The car, which measures 41 feet by 39 feet, has passenger cabins on either side, the center being devoted to a "roadway" capable of accommodating 500 to 600 people and six vehicles. As the upper platform moves across the gap between the piers hauled by an endless rope, the car moves across the river between the landing stages.

The transporter type of bridge was adopted because it seemed to be the only one which satisfied the local conditions without entailing a prohibitive cost. The traffic passing along the river demanded that ample headway should be allowed, a condition which on account of the flatness of the site could hardly have been satisfied by a high level bridge with gradual approaches. The undersides of the girders in the present instance are 160 feet above high water.

Before the new bridge was constructed communication between the two banks of the river was carried on by means of a municipal ferry boat service, and the new method of transit should not only make communication between the two banks far less troublesome, but is expected to assist materially in the industrial development of the large area of land on the banks of the river Tees immediately opposite the town of Middlesbrough.

The bridge has been erected by Sir William Arrol & Company of Glasgow and is estimated to cost some £80,000 ($400,000).



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Transporter bridge at Middlesbrough, opened recently by Prince Arthur of Connaught

MADAME CURIE ASKS FOR TEACHING PLACE IN RADIUM PALACE

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—Madame Curie has made a request to M. Nenot, the architect of the Sorbonne who is building the radium palace in the rue St. Jaques, to include in the building a special teaching laboratory.

The "Palais du Radium," M. Nenot says, was originally merely a laboratory for study, the Institut Pasteur contributing the sum of 400,000 francs towards the cost of its construction and the University of Paris a further sum of 285,000 francs.

The addition that Madame Curie is asking for will necessitate a further expenditure of 40,000 francs and will accommodate some 40 students and M. Nenot is asking the University of Paris to provide the further funds necessary to enable her wish to be carried out.

TEACHERS ELECT WOMAN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—For the first time in its 39 years' history a woman, Miss Amy K. Williams, has been elected president of the London Teachers' Association. The election of vice-president, however, which carries with it the presidency for the next year, resulted in the selection of a man, H. J. Wood.

LONDON SPEAKS TO GERMAN CITY OVER TELEPHONE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The results so far obtained with the improved cable that has recently been laid down between Great Britain and the continent appear to have been most successful. A message, it is announced, was received not long ago in London from Bale, over 600 miles distant. The words, it is said, were perfectly distinct and the conversation was carried on with ease.

Communication has also been maintained between London and Amsterdam, as well as with several German cities. It is understood that experiments are now in progress with a view of ascertaining to what exfent the telephone system between England and the continent can be extended. Judging from the results already obtained, it is quite probable that the majority of the larger cities on the continent will shortly be placed in telephonic communication with the British capital.

VALUE OF MUSEUMS TOLD AS MEANS OF EDUCATING CHILDREN

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, Eng.—A large gathering of curators and others interested in museums came from all parts of the north of England to attend the conference of members of the Museums Association recently held at Liverpool.

An interesting paper on "The Educational Value of Museums for Schools" was read by Dr. J. A. Clubb, assistant curator at Liverpool, in which he laid great stress on the fact that from being mere curiosity shops the modern museums were now being recognized as important factors in the education and culture of nations. All book lessons, he said, should be supplemented where possible by an inspection of the actual object, and although blackboard illustrations, photographs, colored drawings and lantern exhibitions were all excellent in their way, a lesson from the object itself was superior to one from a picture of the object.

The canoes, weapons, implements and house goods of a primitive people, the arms and armor of the Middle Ages, as seen in a museum and explained by a competent teacher, would make a far more vivid impression on the pupil and would give him far more accurate ideas than a whole library of illustrated books, he said. And the same applied to the natural productions of Great Britain and foreign countries.

That the efforts to interest school children in nature study were producing good results was shown by the way in which school children voluntarily availed themselves of holidays to visit the museums, and by the fact that they evinced a growing and intelligent interest in the exhibits.

VACANCY IN FRENCH ACADEMY IS CAUSING MUCH SPECULATION

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—At the meeting of the French Academy, the seat held by the late M. Henry Houssaye, the historian, was not declared vacant as expected, but this will formally be done at the next seance.

Much speculation exists as to who will fill this seat. Among the possible candidates most favored are Edmond Perrier, the director of the Museum of Natural History and member of the Academy of Science, M. Pierre de Nolhac, the historian of the Palace and town of Versailles, M. Welschinger and M. Andre Hallay.

All these names, as well as those of M. Gamille Jullian and Stephen Liegarde were much discussed at the meeting and it is rumored that unusually keen competition exists for the vacancy.

NAVY TESTS TASMANIAN COAL

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tasmania, Aus.—The S. S. Tainui, which left Hobart on Sept. 1, took 40 tons of coal from the Mt. Nicholas mine for Portsmouth, consigned to the British Admiralty for testing in connection with the designing of the boilers for the Australian warships.

FINANCIAL AID TO FARMERS IN ENGLAND IS PLAN URGED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Ellis Davies, M. P., who is a member of the departmental committee which has been inquiring into the land question, in a speech to his constituents in Carnarvonshire, made a strong demand for financial aid for the small holder in working his land.

The farmer's great difficulty, Mr. Davies said, was want of capital to work his holding and not to buy his farm. Almost every other tradesman could get facilities from his bank to tide over temporary difficulties, but the farmer could get no such assistance except under most stringent conditions, if at all.

In almost every other country in Europe an attempt had been made to meet the difficulty. The question could only be solved in one of two ways. Either the government must work in cooperation with the ordinary banks, or, as in Prussia, encourage the formation of banking institutes to deal with the matter, advancing money at a low rate of interest to such institutions for the purpose.

The board of agriculture, however, seemed to be more concerned about adding to the number of small holders than about assisting the present ones, he said, although two thirds of all the farms in England and Wales were under 50 acres. There was no class which worked harder or got less for its labor, than those small farmers. Under existing conditions the small farmer could not hope to succeed, and yet the board of agriculture was pressing the county councils to acquire land which could not be let under £3 ($15) or £4 ($20) per acre. Such a rent would try the best farmers.

CLAIMS OF PORT OF LONDON TOLD TO ADMIRALTY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a mass meeting of Thames side workers held at the East Ham town hall it was pointed out that during the past seven years there had been a total expenditure on ship building of over £40,760,000.

This had been divided up as follows: Clyde £15,150,601, Tyne £10,757,910, Barrow £5,787,016, Birkenhead £3,707,631; on the south coast £3,053,000, while in London the expenditure on new construction was only £1,772,774.

A unanimous resolution was subsequently carried urging the admiralty to seriously consider the claim of the port of London in the forthcoming allocation of government contracts."

LUTTRELLS' ESTATE DATES BACK FOR EIGHT CENTURIES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Luttrells of Dunster castle possess perhaps the oldest and most romantic history of any family in England. The report of the commissioners of inland revenue brings out the fact that the estate of East Quantockhead has been theirs and their forebears for over 800 years, except for the brief period of 20 years, when it passed into the hands of the Earl of Pembroke.

When William the Conqueror ordered the survey of the entire country to be made, this estate of 2295 acres was in the possession of Ralph Paganel, one of his followers. About a century and a half later it came into the possession of one of the Luttrells who had married a great-granddaughter of Alexander Paganel, a fine of 100 marks being paid for the succession.

During the reign of Henry V., Sir Hugh Luttrell, a privy councillor of this monarch, was present at the battle of Honfleur and the siege of Rouen. The Luttrells took the Lancastrian side in the wars of the Roses and the family fell on evil days. In 1463, Sir John Luttrell was tried, after his death, for treason, the treason being that he had supported King Henry VI. He was found guilty, the estates being forcibly taken from his heirs. They remained confiscated and in possession of the Earl of Pembroke until, after the battle of Bosworth, 22 years later, they were once more restored to the Luttrells.

Sir Hugh Luttrell having been in high favor with Richmond and a supporter of his, came again into fortune when Richmond was made King. There have been many distinguished Luttrells since those days. The old Manor house of the true West Country type is now in the hands of Mr. A. Fownes Luttrell who is the squire of Dunster.

KING GEORGE IS IMPROVING PRINCE OF WALES' PROPERTY

Estate in Kennington Royal Manor Since Saxon Times Latterly Has Been Greatly Neglected Owing to Restrictions Which Tied Hands of Sovereign

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The recent improvements in the property known as of the duchy of Cornwall estate in Kennington have already made an appreciable difference to the appearance of the place, although it is only a few months since the scheme for rebuilding the houses and rearranging the streets was first started.

Kennington was a royal manor from Saxton times down to those of the Stuarts and the name Kennington, which appears in the Domesday book as Chenintun, was probably derived from the Saxon Kyning-tun, the King's town. It was James I. who rebuilt the old manor house and settled the manor upon his eldest son.

Of the palace itself not a vestige remains today, but the manor still belongs to the duchy of Cornwall and thus forms part of the estates of the Prince of Wales. Early in the nineteenth century the property suffered heavily from neglect and bad management, and until recently it was impossible to do anything towards its improvement.

King Edward VII. felt very strongly on the subject of holding property over which he had actually no control, and spoke of his difficulties on more than one occasion. When as Prince of Wales he opened some new buildings at Bethnal Green, he referred to himself as the nominal owner of some property at Lambeth, and added "but unfortunately I have no control over it, though the public think it is my own. At this moment, in fact, I am powerless, as a portion of this property is let on leases for lives, and the other part under a special act of Parliament which does not expire until 1909. I should," he continued, "gladly welcome any legislation which would give landlords back under proper conditions, the power over property with which they should never have parted."

The work of reform has at last been commenced by King George, acting on behalf of the Prince of Wales. There is no sudden change, but a few houses are being dealt with at a time until the whole property will gradually become transformed into an up-to-date and modernized residential estate.

SCHEME TO PROTECT BEAUTY OF THAMES BANKS IS PROPOSED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The local authorities of Richmond and Twickenham and other local councils are working together in accordance with the town planning act to preserve as far as they can the beauties of their neighborhood and in particular those along the banks of the Thames between Richmond and Teddington, from the hands of the builder. It is proposed to formulate a scheme which should safeguard all the surrounding districts, and at a meeting which was held in the Twickenham town hall landowners or rate-payers who might be affected had the opportunity to give vent to their objections or criticisms.

In opening the meeting, the chairman of the district council explained why the scheme had been undertaken. He said that the act not only gave councils the right to safeguard the natural beauties of their districts but imposed it upon them as an obligation. The councils had held conferences with many large landowners in the neighborhood, who had expressed their willingness to fall in with the scheme. It was primarily intended to prevent the erection of buildings which would spoil the beauties of the neighborhood.

Though a good many landowners rose to ask questions, they had few objections and seemed content to let the council have its way. It was explained that they would have six other opportunities of objecting to the scheme in detail, and even after the consent of the local government board the scheme could be revoked if a landowner was able to show good cause. The council would necessarily have to proceed slowly and all the expenses would have to be met from the rates.

A representative of the war office rose in the body of the hall and told the council that it had no right to include war office lands in its scheme. The chairman of the council promised that the matter should be inquired into.

PRELATE URGES VALUE FOR WAGES

(Special to the Monitor)

BLACKBURN, Eng.—In these days of shorter hours and increased wages the reminder of the archbishop of York, made in the course of an address to some 2000 men at the parish church here, is timely. The nobility of the working democracy, he said, could only be maintained by respecting the honor of work, and if the minimum wage or shorter working day, though desirable, were not to create moral harm, men must be encouraged to give full value for the wages received.

BALL SOUVENIR TO BE HANDSOME

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The souvenir of the Shakespeare ball which was held some months ago in the Albert Hall gives promise of being a very handsome and artistic volume. Sketches and drawings are being contributed to it by many of the leading artists of the day, and among the literary contributors may be mention the names of George Bernard Shaw, Anthony Hope, G. K. Chesterton, and the Earl of Lytton. Some warrant of the fact that the souvenir will be no ordinary production is provided by the fact that the Kaiser has asked that a copy may be sent to him.

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THE HOME FORUM

Virtuosity Only a Means

THERE is every reason to believe that the fame of Liszt, both as a pianist and composer, will endure, says Current Literature. He is often referred to as "the greatest piano virtuoso of all time," and no less an authority than Camille Saint-Saens has written of his rhapsodies:

"It is altogether wrong to say that they are merely brilliant show-pieces; they are, in truth, a reconstruction, and, one might say, a 'civilizing' of a whole nation's music, of the greatest artistic interest. What the composer had in mind when writing them was not technical difficulties, which did not exist for him, but a picturesque effect and the imitation of the bizarre orchestra of the gypsies. In none of his pianoforte pieces is virtuosity an end, but always a means. Unless the player looks at them from this point of view, he misunderstands them and makes them unrecognizable."

Dry Ice and Vapor

M. Mott-Smith has noted recently a popular misconception in the supposition that aqueous vapor and ice are wet. They are in themselves dry, and become wet only when they turn to water. "So dry is aqueous vapor that it will dry any moist object that it comes in contact with." Superheated steam, before it condenses, is a dry gas. Ice feels wet if the temperature of the hand is sufficient to melt it; as ice it is dry. Another misconception is that the air can be either moist or dry. It is condensed aqueous vapor in the air that is moist, and it would be moist if there were no air. A given quantity of aqueous vapor confined in a given space will be wet or dry according to the temperature. At 32 degrees, for instance, it might be partially condensed, and consequently wet, while at 70 degrees, owing to expansion, it would be dry.—Youths Companion.

If you have done something that is good, forget it—and do something better.
—Lavater.

RAPID TRANSIT UP RIO NEGRO

MY batelao was large and heavily laden, and, as I have said, we progressed by a species of tracking, and by pulling and pushing along the forest-lined bank—a method of poling peculiar to the flowing road. Seven of the crew remained on the boat, Alleo, of course, at the tiller, and two—changed daily, for it was much the easiest task—scouted ahead in the uba for rocks or points where the hauling-cable could be attached. . . . Not all my crew were skilful, yet one was a master. Standing at the bow, he would handle his pole like a six-ounce trout-rod, never failing to land upon an overhanging limb at just the moment to draw the bow shoreward as it turned out-stream because of sloppy work of a pusher walking astern. Here is the real skill in this kind of locomotion—to keep the boat going comparatively straight ahead, instead of swinging in and out in response to the individual efforts of the pole-men. I have seen this particular man hook on to roots under water not visible to my eye, or on to a log floating just under the surface, as does so much of the heavy tropic driftwood.

To decide at once, to hook instantly, to move as an endless chain down the shore side and up the stream side makes a good tracking crew and keeps the boat moving. And not the least necessity to fair batelao progress is honest work by the scouts in the uba, who have unexcelled opportunities for loafing, and can easily make a difference one way or the other of several miles in the day's score. The uba carries about 100 yards of stout three-inch cable, made, as all rope is in this country, of the peissava fiber, which the scouts fasten to an advantageous point where the water is swift, or to the far bank of a bend, paddling back with the other end as fast as they can to the approaching batelao, where the men simply walk it in. This is a much swifter method than poling—raising the pace to two miles the hour.

Occasionally on stretches where neither pole nor cable could be used we were obliged to resort to the oars, and then our rate of travel fell to the lowest, or not over a mile an hour; except when in the rapids the heavily forested banks enabled us to employ the combined poling and hauling, by which we averaged about 1½ miles.—Caspar Whitney, in Harpers.

Pacific Ocean Unknown

From the point of view of terrestrial history, the Pacific is one of the most unknown regions of the globe. Although, thanks to the exchanges of fauna between the old and new continents, we can follow, almost step by step, across geological epochs, the history of the Atlantic; and know that, at least in its present form, it is very recent, we know almost nothing at all of the history of the Pacific.

Some geologists consider this ocean as the oldest and stablest element of the whole terrestrial surface. They base their conviction on the series of marine sediments, remarkably complete, which may be observed everywhere on its coasts, which must have been washed by the sea during all geologic epochs. Others, on the contrary, think that the larger part of the Pacific ocean was, up to a relatively recent time (the Tertiary) occupied by an immense continent. This continent, the Pacific continent, must have been surrounded by an uninterrupted belt of deep depressions or "geosynclinals," where the sea circulated at all epochs and deposited the continuous sedimentary series spoken of above.—La Nature, translated for Literary Digest.

Rural Guide Posts

An artistic substitute for the old and often misplaced and misguiding guidepost has been introduced in some German highways. A French tourist who had "seen" the country from a motorcycle says:

"At a crossroad I came upon what looked like a man with a scythe. Nearer I saw that it was the figure of a farmer with a jolly face, whose scythe, pointing south, bore the information in the dialect, 'One hour to Giersdorf.' Another equally artistic guidepost was a rustic post 10 feet high, the top of which had been carved to represent a schoolboy. His left hand pointed south and his right hand held a slate inscribed: 'To the Fullner Kolonie.' So much favorable comment has been created by these guides that a rivalry has been created in the various rural communities."—New York Tribune.

The Measure of "Life"

Why laugh at Boston? Boston has
More culture than Athens (Ga.).
More art than Paris (Ky.).
More age than China (Me.).
More manufactures than Birmingham (Ala.).
More colleges than Berlin (Conn.).
More shipping than Amsterdam (N. Y.).
More cathedrals than Britain (N. C.).
More population than London (O.).
More Poles than Poland (Me.).
More waterways than Venice (La.).
More law than Rome (N. Y.).
—"Life."

Duhl—This book says there were 14 original jokes.

Keene—What a pity some of them got lost.—Judge

SCHOOL GARDENS INFLUENCE YOUTH

CONNECTION between the "back to the farm" movement and the modern school garden was not originally evident. The school gardens developed out of the need to give little city dwellers the joy of actually doing something, as a refreshing change from rooting information out of dusty books. The esthetic object was there, too, making school grounds and home back yards pleasanter to look upon. There was also the home interest to encourage, keeping children off the streets, even when the home garden consisted only of a starch box on the roof.

But the relation between this early training to understand and enjoy the art of making things grow and the suburbanward trend in cities or the seeking of actual country solitudes by those city folk who can, is more and more apparent. The city man who buys his little farm and starts out to rear potatoes at the same time that he is bringing up his children, is not always successful, it would appear, because he does not know many things that are second nature to the farm-bred man, or perhaps because he is really not earnest in his new employment. But children who have been led from the beginning to think about growing things, to realize the rewards that follow patience and scrupulous care as compared with neglectfulness, are likely to be correspondingly more successful when they set out to conquer the land. They also are more likely to turn to farming as a vocation, to be studied and prepared for like any other.

A recent magazine article gives delightful pictures of school gardens all over the land, with accounts of childish accomplishment that read quite like the experiences of Jack and the Bean Stalk.



ROOF GARDEN IN BOSTON
Flowers planted and tended by Italian schoolgirl grew luxuriantly high above the city streets.

No wonder the taste for fairy stories is lessening among little folk who are being taught the joy of doing and of observing the beauty and charm of the things that happen under their own stewardship in their tiny domains.

EDUCATION

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TO many the first thought in connection with the word education is that of schooling or book-learning. To them it brings up a mental picture of a schoolroom. This is a narrow use of the word for the informal education gained in the home, the church and from companions will probably influence one more than the things learned in school. Education is really the sum total of all the experiences and influences that have been brought to bear upon mankind since early childhood. It constitutes the mind of mortals. Mrs. Eddy tells us in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," page 194. How important then that only right influences and helpful experiences should come to us. However, if this has not been the case we need not be discouraged or dismayed. We can begin today to educate ourselves in the truth, to gain the knowledge of God which is life eternal. Mortal knowledge is at best but a temporal affair while every least bit of true wisdom about God and man is something which endures throughout eternity. At present a certain amount of scholastic training is needed to fit one for a wider usefulness, but to lay up material knowledge for itself is just about as miserly a process as hoarding up gold. It often results in the same mental conditions that accompany dense ignorance, namely narrowness and prejudice.

What men really need is intelligence, and this is not something which is gained from books. It comes from God, who is the one infinite intelligence. The only real thoughts are God's thoughts. Mortal thoughts are constantly changing and being replaced by other thoughts, and this will continue until God's children learn to think His thoughts, which alone endure. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," the text-book of Christian Science (p. 80), Mrs. Eddy tells us that "Mind is not necessarily dependent on educational processes." There are numerous instances where the best thinkers and most intelligent men and women have had little formal education of the schools, in fact very great mental activity is found among a class who have not yet had the chance to learn much from books, that is among the children. It is conceded that the little folks grasp and retain what they are taught much more readily than adults. In fact before Christian Science removed the idea of mental limitation the doleful theory embodied in such phrases as "the way the twig is bent the tree is inclined" made mental progress for those of mature years a slow and laborious process. Christian Science teaches that it is not the physical conditions of the brain which make children so teachable, but that it is the mental conditions of humility and purity which cause them to be so quickly receptive of right ideas. It has been proved in innumerable instances that when the adults cultivate these same qualities there is no age limitation to mental activity. There should not be, for activity and progress are right and natural laws of being.

The desire for self-improvement is a worthy aim which comes to one most strongly when he takes up the study of Christian Science. All the latent activities are aroused. He catches some glimpse of man's divinely bestowed capabilities and begins to work to overcome the limitations which keep them from being fully manifested. This longing for self-improvement and desire to see God's perfect creation manifested is very different from the selfish ambition which works only for its own aggrandizement. The love of approbation and desire for distinction are frequently unconscious impelling forces in the thirst for education.

In spite of whatever misuse may sometimes be made of it, education of some sort is justly regarded as a thing necessary and desirable. When rightly estimated it is broadening and uplifting. What are some of the specific aims which make it looked upon as a desirable acquisition? Text-books on the subject deal with such terms as culture, harmonious development, social efficiency, etc., as the prime objects of education. Let us consider briefly this elusive word culture which seems to have a different shade of meaning for every person. Webster defines culture as the disciplining or refining of the moral and intellectual nature. Surely it would seem that however helpful other studies may be, the assimilation of the Bible teachings must be the very best means of attaining this end. The Bible has always been acknowledged as a literary masterpiece as well as a spiritual guide, so its study serves the triple purpose of enlightening the intellect, training the moral nature and refining and purifying the taste. Where could one find a better guide to genuine culture?

Social efficiency is another acknowledged aim of education. Now social efficiency or "the greatest good to the greatest number" is also the aim of Christian Science. This Science of life teaches one how he can be truly of service to his fellowmen. Its every tendency is to uplift and help. It removes the greatest hindrances to harmonious development of mental powers, namely sickness and sin. It not only upholds the highest ideals but gives a practical method by which they may be attained. It offers unlimited opportunities for progress and improvement. It opens up undreamed of stores of knowledge, "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God!" It is almost incomprehensible how mortals have groped in the darkness of materiality for knowledge when we are told again and again that all wisdom is with God. Solomon, who may be safely taken as an authority on the subject, says that "all things thou canst desire are not to be compared unto her. . . . Her ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace." This, however, is not the wisdom of this world but that which cometh down from heaven and it includes many qualities that are not always associated with limited mortal knowledge. It is "first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy." Surely this is an education better and higher than was ever offered in any curriculum, whose price is indeed above that of rubies, and best of all the way of its attainment is open to every child of God.

At the end of your road is high contentment, but he who is content at the beginning does not go very far.—Rueckert.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Turned the Joke

Willie is convinced that women have no sense of humor, declares the New York Herald. Willie is 7 years old, and he judges all women by his mother. What he considered a splendid joke occurred to him. "Mamma," Willie said, "when papa comes home I'll climb up on the stepladder and pretend to be doing something to the picture. Then you say: 'Willie, what are you up to?' Then I'll say, 'Up to date.' Won't papa be surprised?" Papa came home. Willie dragged in the stepladder and climbed up. Mamma hurriedly asked: "Willie, what are you doing up there?" Willie turned a look of disgust, chagrin and disappointment upon his mother, climbed down and left the room without a word.

A telegraph message sent around the world reached its destination in 16½ minutes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Picture Puzzle



What kind of dance?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZL"

Coach.

Brief and to the Point

"Alice," said a little girl's mother, wishing to press home a certain lesson, "you have behaved very badly for some days, and I want to be sure that you think seriously about the matter. So I want you to sit down and write an essay on the subject of 'Goodness.' And you must not leave the house until the essay is done."

Alice, accordingly, sat down at her desk and proceeded to nibble her pencil. But a little comrade immediately calling outside the window, this was the "essay" which Alice duly laid on her absent mother's table:

"Children, be good."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Finland, with its thousand lakes, is now considered attractive enough to be on the general tourist's list.—Indianapolis News.

Thistle Travels Far

Careful examination has been made of the heads of Canada thistledowns in order to determine their effectiveness as parachutes carrying the seeds of the plant to great distances through the air. The results of this examination are quite remarkable.

Calculation shows that a thistledown starting from 20 feet in still air would require two thirds of a minute to reach the ground. With a wind blowing 20 miles an hour it would be carried on the average about a fifth of a mile in that time. The total surface exposed to the air in an average thistledown is, on account of the great number of hairlets, a little more than one third of a square foot.

Another well known and very beautiful example of nature's parachutes is furnished by the light silken threads with the aid of which the little gossamer spider makes long aerial voyages.—Scientific American.

Luther the Prophet Leader

WRITING in the Century of Luther's leadership, Arthur McGifford says: Only a prophet could lead the way in such a revolution—a prophet aglow with religious enthusiasm, strong in faith, eloquent in speech, endowed with a transcendent gift of leadership.

Born to rule, though he never held official position and owed nothing to his station, though he ended as he began a mere preacher and professor of theology in a small and out-of-the-way town, he dominated more than half the western world, and the whole of it is changed because of him.

He was built on no ordinary scale, this redoubtable German. He was of titanic stature, and our common standards fall adequately to measure him. But his life lies open to all the world, as do few other lives in history. To know it as we may is well worth an effort.

LITTLE STORY OF A RESCUE

SOME ONE has said that what makes the strength of an army of Americans is that all initiative and the habit of thinking for themselves has not been drilled out of them by a life of professional soldiering. There is an amusing little story in Scribners to support the idea that the American soldier is very much an amateur, that is, one who does things for love rather than for hire.

A company of 12 American soldiers is sent to the Mexican border to a tiny hamlet to preserve order. They are under no circumstances to cross the line into Mexico. Among them is a lad of 17 whom his mother has specially commended to the sergeant's care. This boy is lured by a Mexican woman to join with the insurrectos across the border. He steals away to them, not suspecting that he is a deserter, but merely all afire to fight for the oppressed.

But he is caught with a troop of Mexicans by the Mexican government and imprisoned. The party of Americans across the border hear of it and decide to set the lad free. So off they steal at night, not in uniform, but wearing any old rag of jacket and trousers that they can beg or forcibly borrow from the country folk round. Their sergeant is supposed not to know, but he overhears the departure and makes no attempt to stay them.

This handful of men, reported by some of the Mexicans as 200, by a more conservative estimate as 40, come no one knows whence and approach the improvised fort in the border town and by such firing as never had been seen in Mexico before they silence the garrison. Then they shoot away the lock from the door of the house which serves as a prison and disappear as mysteriously as they came. The comrade is rescued, the charge of the boy's mother is carried out and Uncle Sam's orders are, in a sense, obeyed; for it was no troop of United States soldiers, that rode over the line that night—only a straggling group of tatterdemalions whom nobody cared anything about.

Use of the Metronome

Discussing the use of the metronome for music students, a writer in Etude says:

Deppe, who had the mind of the savant and the philosopher, and who rarely expressed an opinion until he had weighed both sides of a subject long and accurately, was a strong advocate of the metronome, and he made us practise scales with it, beginning very slowly and then doubling up on the tempo. It is amazing what rapidity in scale practise can be acquired by this process. You can play seven notes at a beat just as easily as you can play one, after you have acquired the velocity. It is just as easy as it is to run when you know how to walk.

I am sometimes inclined to think that the conscientious use of the metronome would be sufficient to secure a fine technic, without any other aid whatever, because it prevents you from slighting any finger and forces you to play out your passages. The only trouble with it is that the metronome presupposes you are a true musician and that you have an ear for rhythm! Otherwise you can't play with it, unless the teacher helps you by counting aloud till you get the beat into your ear. A sense of time can be cultivated. It is like the voice of conscience—some people have it by nature, but with others you must knock till you wake it up.

Odor of Literature

Although practically all Chinese newspapers and books on modern topics are now printed from movable metal type, books pertaining to old China, such as the Confucian classics and their commentaries, are still produced by the time-honored method of printing from wooden blocks, says the Newark News. Among the reasons why the Chinese prefers his books of this nature printed in the old way are his naturally strong conservatism, the peculiar charm and artistic softness of the pages printed from blocks, which the modern books from metal presses do not have, and the peculiar odor imparted in the older method by the lampblack, vegetable oil ink with which they are printed, an odor which, although extremely disagreeable to occidental nostrils, is inseparably associated in the Chinese mind with good literature.

Outlook in Education

It is strange that the school men of the country do not awake to the fact of the constant dropping out of students from the high school. The large number of those who never pass from the grammar school to the high school is proof positive that something is wrong. If that something is with the students themselves the only way to remedy it would be to get hold of them. That we can never do with courses and practises that repel them and drive them away. We must make our work attractive and then bring our influence to bear on those whom we wish to educate and train. There is no other way to do it.—South Dakota Educator.

Inexpensive

"I am thinking of going to Europe on a vacation."

"You are! I didn't know you had that much money."

"I haven't, but, you see, it doesn't cost anything to think of going."—Lippincotts.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, November 3, 1911

A Naval Display for Peace

WHATEVER of professional or passing popular glorification may attend the assemblage of more than 100 United States warships in the North river, New York, it will be far from amiss if those indulging in it shall take cognizance of the widespread and continually expanding national sentiment which deplores the apparent necessity for such exhibitions. Presented to the world as a menace, or as an evidence of what the United States might do toward intimidating a neighbor, or in support of any unrighteous cause, the pageant would quickly be denuded of its attractiveness as a spectacle and become abhorrent to the moral sense of the great majority of the American people.

This is but a fair statement of the matter, and it shows, as eloquently as any testimony based upon observation could indicate, the length to which the American nation has traveled in the last few years toward a proper appreciation of world-peace and universal friendship and fraternity. Considered in the light of achievement along mechanical lines, as a triumph of engineering skill, as a manifestation of national inventiveness, skill and energy, or considered from an esthetic point of view, the assemblage of 100 modern warships in the harbor of a great city constitutes a spectacle, by day or by night, well calculated to appeal to the emotions; and it can do no harm to the spectators if only they place upon it the proper meaning.

If the American navy of this period is representative of the better thought, the higher impulses and loftier ideals of the American people, it is an instrument of peace, not of war. Existing conditions throughout the globe have seemingly made its upbuilding a necessity, but if it stands for less than an assertion of the nation's desire to be in a position where it may be an effective influence for good, it gives the lie to many recent declarations in behalf of universal tranquillity and brotherhood.

We do not believe that the North river naval review can be misconstrued by right-thinking people. Behind all of the attractive spectacular features of the affair, of course, is a latent power that might be aroused for the accomplishment of evil; but back of this is the still greater force, the power of a public opinion, which, when all is said, is being uplifted grandly by silent yet tremendous moral influences.

Yuan Shi Kai Pacificator

NATURALLY Yuan Shi Kai has called off the imperial forces operating in the region of revolt while he carries on negotiations for a peace with honor to all concerned. He discreetly keeps away from Peking, while the policy outlined by him is being worked out with pressure from the National Assembly and the northern military forces. Later, especially if he succeeds on his errand of pacification, he can enter the capital, virtual dictator and ruler of the mightiest aggregation of human beings—viewed quantitatively—that the world knows. While there still are possibilities of peril to foreigners within the empire, arising from treachery of adherents of the dynasty, the tension both at Peking and at other centers is less acute than it was. The revolutionists have shown admirable discretion and policing power in regions where they have operated, holding in check the masses with anti-foreign antipathies; and of course wherever Yuan Shi Kai is in control there will be no harm to foreigners or their property.

There must have been some speculation among some readers as to how the revolutionists have acquired their munitions of war, where their leaders were trained, etc. Much of the money to fill the war chest has come from America, the Philippines, Hawaii, the Straits Settlements and wherever in the Orient the Chinese emigrant has come under the influence of occidental government and seen its advantages. The revolutionists not only have drawn much money in this way but also trained fighters, men who, wherever located, whether in San Francisco, Manila or Honolulu, have submitted to rigorous drill by foreign military instructors, and then, given the signal from home, have arrived in China in time to share in the rebellion. American ideas and ideals disseminated by educators and missionaries have had much to do with creating the new China; but so also have Chinese who have lived where American or British law has protected them, and where they have come under the influence of an environment which they wish to establish at home.

Criticizing the Courts

A NEW YORK lawyer, George W. Alger, whose articles and books have shown him to be seriously interested in the ethical problems of his profession and of society at large, contributes to the November Atlantic an article on "Criticizing the Courts" which is excellent in its candor and its sanity. In the first place it is made clear that the issue as to whether American courts are above and beyond criticism is not a new one. Jefferson in his time set an example which Mr. Bryan, as a Jeffersonian Democrat, has not hesitated to follow, but with much less virulence. Chief Justice Marshall, during his great period of constructive interpretations of the constitution, was the subject of partizan attack of a vitriolic kind; and the far-reaching political implications of his decisions, in so far as they were publicly fought over in debate, "did the court little harm, and did the nation infinite good," in Mr. Alger's opinion. It was not until later that the "notion that the constitution is a sacred puzzle for lawyers, concerning which the opinion of the people is unimportant" came to have domination. It came when both northern and southern defenders of slavery argued that the Dred Scott decision was not debatable. Lincoln declined to take this ground and acted accordingly both as citizen and as candidate; but since the civil war the position of Douglas rather than of Lincoln has dominated, only to be rechallenged now with the opening up of issues that are primarily economic, social and industrial, rather than political in the old sense of the word.

The chief merit of this article is in its distinct recognition that the issue back of any particular problem with which the United States judiciary may now be dealing, is the larger one of the "exact relation of the courts to American economic problems." All our political traditions make for relegation to the courts of matters that in Europe would be left to administrators and lawmakers to settle finally. The American judiciary are now facing critics, trained in social science, experts in dealing with social adjustments, men and women of highest ethical character and standing in their communities, who are insisting that the courts "should not still further complicate the enormously difficult problems confronting legislative bodies and executive officials, by imposing upon them constitutional limitations which are economic theories in disguise." The decision of the New York court of appeals in the workmen's compensation act case is typical. As Mr. Alger says, it flies in the face of what in England and in Europe is recognized as social justice.

Neither unreasoning defense nor intemperate censure is the clue to the way out of the epoch of criticism of the judiciary that lies ahead. It is no time for either irreverence or servility. There must be neither judicial aggression nor subordination of the judiciary. Ideals of justice change with social progress. No organ of government in a democracy is above its originating factor, the people; and their criticism is best when constructive in purpose.

Work of the Audubon Societies

THE accomplishments of the National Association of Audubon Societies during the last year, as detailed at its annual meeting just held in New York city, have been along lines that must make for very satisfying results in the future. The societies have directed their attention and energies mainly toward the obtaining of state legislation which hereafter will require no more than careful watchfulness on the part of agents of the organization to secure strict enforcement of the laws enacted.

Some stubbornly contested legislative engagements have been won, notably those prohibiting the sale of feathers of many native birds in New York and New Jersey. The wholesale feather dealers and millinery interests took a determined stand against the passage of all laws intended to protect the birds, but they were defeated at every point.

Aside from legislative achievements, it is indicative of the growing and wholesome popular interest in the movement that 533 junior Audubon classes have been formed in schools, with a total paid membership of 10,595, and that the adult membership of the societies shows an increase. There is scarcely a public work going on in the United States that is inspired by more unselfishness than this or deserving of a larger measure of popular sympathy and substantial support.

An Interesting Case

A SHORT time ago in a West London court a sentence of imprisonment was imposed upon a chauffeur. It appeared that the man had used his mistress' motor car for some six weeks during her absence and had as well failed to account for property appertaining to it. On this part of the incident we have no comment to make; the law as to personal property in England is well understood, as in fact it is in the United States, and the respective magistrates of the two countries will administer it for the benefit of the community. But we draw attention to the evident fact that in imposing sentence the magistrate had before him the utter lawlessness of a chauffeur's using an owner's motor car without that owner's permission, and we trust that such considerations may be entertained by American magistrates in like cases when there has been an unauthorized use of an owner's car.

Were it a case of first impression and were it simply a question of whether or not an individual should use another's property without permission, the answer from lawyer and layman would be simultaneous and the same, to wit, that it is unlawful to do such a thing. From umbrellas to coal companies, the consensus of opinion is the same, "Don't." But in the case of the chauffeur and his owner's car a curious sort of laxity seems to have weakened public opinion and the hue and cry that is richly deserved by this class of offenders has been absent. Why it should be more excusable for a chauffeur to take a car not his own for his private gratification than it would be for any employee or any person entrusted with property to use it for themselves, we are not perspicuous enough to see. There seems to be a sort of popular rendering of the whilom axiom that the king can do no wrong, in the case before our readers the crown being worn by the chauffeur. There seems as well a sort of idea that after a day's fatiguing labor the chauffeur must refresh his cloistered seclusion with what has been graphically labeled as a "joy-ride." Either owners are afraid to prosecute or they care nothing for the hurt to the public of a vicious example or they know nothing about it. The last alternative has possibilities but the first two can have no sympathy.

A few examples like the one in the West London police court would have a wonderfully soothing effect on chauffeurs that have a tendency to forget themselves, and would, moreover, materially aid the police in enforcing the law. That an irresponsible man should be encouraged to use a powerful machine like a motor car without the fear of the law before him is a curious commentary on the amount of real protection accorded to the citizens in a republic. We are quite sure that if any take the trouble to ask the average policeman, he will find in the great majority of cases the officers of the law know too well that the prospect of a fine is an extremely broken reed with which to awe men that seem at times to be doing their best to make a very useful invention a danger and a nuisance. It is possible that the London magistrate and the prosecutor were unimaginative enough not to be awed by the indignation of the chauffeur and prosaically sure enough of their duty to see that the taxpayers got the law they paid for.

MAYOR SHANK is now going to bring meat directly to the consumer. A little later he will interest a great many by doing this with overcoats, overshoes, coal and so on. But if he goes into business too extensively he is likely to become a monopoly and be indicted for restraining trade.

IT IS said that four small, ambitious towns in Kansas, finding that a railroad will not come to them, are going to move themselves bodily to a railroad. Those towns have the right idea.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY will now have a chance to help along the clean journalism movement with the school made possible through the Pulitzer fund.

American Trade and Foreign Exhibitions

IN THE recent exhibition at Turin, the number of first prizes, diplomas and honorable mentions awarded to foreign exhibitors was great and the reader, if he care to enlighten himself on the subject, may see what proportions such rewards bear to those won by American exhibitors. From such an inspection he may draw what conclusions he may choose or what he is forced to draw. Without in any way criticizing those American firms that have not availed themselves of the chances for commercial enlargement that such occasions as the Turin exhibition offer, we point out that the keenness of European business men to take part in exhibitions in England and on the continent is reenforced by the home governments. The man of the old world takes the position, whether he be a protectionist or a free trader, that the more people he trades with the better, that such widened trade comes through advertising and that one of the forms of advertising is to be found in taking space at an exhibition of international proportions. An exhibition to which the attention of the inhabitants of Tooting and Mauch Chunk may resort, is capital, no doubt, so far as it goes, but an exhibition that sees coming through its turnstiles people from Florida and Australia will probably do better as a disseminator. Exhibitions are not wholly successful in their results, if we regard every side of the question; it has been said that one result of an exhibition in Paris is permanently to lift prices, a feat performed in the United States without any foreign assistance, but this has reference to the natives of the locality of the exhibition. Whom we have in view, is the man from all over the world that wishes to buy and sell; he it is that reaps the benefit of the advertisement that is bound to come when the public are enabled to see his wares in kind, solid and tangible, quite independent of point and distance. Mankind have not changed much in one respect, namely that they like to see things, notwithstanding the aphorism of that experienced sage, the late P. T. Barnum. They like to behold for themselves, to see the wheels go around, if you will, to feel the stuff in a fabric, to handle an utensil and to have processes admit them to confidence. The accuracy of what we say is proved by the action taken by the federal government in the United States, by the states themselves and by individual railway corporations in bringing before men the actual things themselves, whether kine, or fruits or cotton. This action is no more than a species of benevolent advertising and would never have been taken had not those that fathered it believed it to be useful and profitable. It is a pleasure to read in contemporary periodicals of the care that is being taken to show the wares that the good merchant earth has for sale and encourages in one an optimism like that bred of Lord Stowell's "elegant simplicity of the three per cents," a comfortable and self-supporting emotion.

The "home market" and the "balance of trade" have been knocked up against the ropes fairly often of late; in this genial work the Messrs. Wright and Signor Marconi have done a great deal. Aside from the fact that foreign markets for domestic wares are sought with contradictory pertinacity, we have to remember that in trade, at least, the United States cannot much longer refrain from becoming an advocate of world markets; but world markets have to be sought, and in seeking them the federal government and the trader should work together. It seems but reasonable to hold that for purposes of advertisement, if for no other, it is important to have American business fully represented in exhibitions in the old world, and in that way to show that the artisan, the trader and mechanic of the United States are willing to meet those requirements of quality and thoroughness that a greater experience has accustomed the old world to demand. With the prospect of a population as redundant as that of China, it is impossible to deny that the United States has an immediate interest in world markets that even a quarter of a century ago was lacking and for this reason we have submitted that foreign exhibitions are a matter of importance.

Reforming the Noonday Lunch

NOONDAY lunching clubs, organized for the convenience and pleasure of certain congenial groups of business men are now common to all large American cities. The bankers have them, so do the brokers, the insurance men, the steel men, the lumber men, the dry goods men, the real estate men, and so on. At the lunch table in the club rooms men of the same business and interests, and, as happens frequently, of like tastes, may meet and chat for an hour or for half an hour every working day, and feel all the better for the interchange of views. In some cases, however, this opportunity for meeting in the freedom of the lunching room has been abused.

Some of the club members have fallen into the habit of making business engagements for the noon hour, so that the conversation at the table has caused no break whatever to the tedium of the day. The managements of some of the lunch rooms have so forgotten their real purpose as to have introduced tickers and other reminders of the workaday world. A certain class of luncheons have taken such advantage of their opportunity that they have made the lunching hour a bore rather than a boon to many of the members.

This sort of thing could go only so far, of course, and in New York it seems to have reached its limit. At all events, a lunching club just organized there by and for business men will exclude business completely. There are to be no tickers, market bulletins or telephones in the establishment. What is more, it is going to be looked upon as bad form in this club to talk business at the table, except in a very general way, and it is going to be an offense against the club rules to attempt to do business within its walls.

There can be no objection on any ground, of course, to general conversation at luncheon on topics relating to the business outlook. It is as natural for business men to discuss business as it is for politicians to discuss politics, artists to discuss art or literary men to discuss books. There should be no objection, either, to shop-talk within reasonable bounds; but, as a rule, it makes for social advancement, intellectual expansion, good fellowship and the promotion of sympathetic and genial companionship, if the subjects discussed at the lunch table are removed as far as possible from those associated with the day's material, sordid and exacting occupations.

ONE of the advantages of getting home, at all events, will be that when President Taft wants to say something to the country he will no longer have to go out on the back platform to do it.